

Author Index for 1996

- Abbruzzese, M., 64:27
 Abel, K., 64:11
 Abramovitz-Schnaider, P., 63:143
 Adler, L.E., 64:121
 Akiskal, H.S., 65:73
 Albert, P.S., 63:161
 Alda, M., 63:17, 64:91
 Alpert, J.E., 62:213
 Aluoja, A., 66:59
 Araki, S., 62:11, 62:285
 Arancio, C., 66:69
 Arndt, S., 62:191
 Arolt, V., 66:145
 Asnis, G.M., 64:77
 Avanzini, P., 66:33
 Azorin, J.-M., 63:151, 66:87

 Bakish, D., 66:73
 Barbato, M., 65:65
 Barbini, B., 65:121, 65:179
 Barr, W., 66:153
 Barry, R.J., 64:179
 Bartels, D.M., 66:45
 Baruah, S., 62:191
 Bathélemy, C., 65:33
 Batistini, A., 65:73
 Baumert, K., 62:191
 Beiser, M., 64:19
 Bellodi, L., 66:69
 Benedetti, F., 65:179
 Benson, K.L., 66:111
 Berger, M., 65:45
 Berger, R., 66:167
 Berghmans, R., 64:161
 Bertelli, S., 65:121
 Biederman, J., 62:213
 Biswas, A.K., 64:115
 Black, D.W., 64:59
 Bloomfield, S.M., 65:15
 Blum, N., 65:61
 Bohus, M., 65:45
 Bolis, C.L., 62:1
 Borbély, A.A., 66:97
 Bosmans, E., 64:161
 Bouhuys, A.L., 64:193
 Bradshaw, D., 66:13
 Bradwejn, J., 62:131, 66:59
 Brady, K., 63:205, 65:189

 Brambilla, F., 62:97, 66:33
 Brewerton, T.D., 62:31, 63:231
 Broocks, A., 64:1
 Brown, G.M., 63:219
 Brown, L.F., 62:161
 Brunetta, M., 62:97
 Buican, B., 63:77
 Buitelaar, J.K., 63:33
 Burkart, M., 62:227
 Burke, T., 64:105
 Buysse, D.J., 62:161

 Caccavari, R., 66:33
 Cahill, J., 65:15
 Caldirola, D., 66:69
 Champion, D., 62:221
 Campori, E., 65:179
 Canter, S.K., 64:1
 Canuso, C.M., 63:227
 Capozzoli, J., 63:205, 65:189
 Carter, C.S., 62:111
 Casper, R.C., 62:85
 Cassano, G.B., 65:73
 Catts, S.V., 65:171, 64:121
 Cavazzoni, P.A., 63:17, 64:91, 66:73
 Chaderjian, M., 62:111
 Chan, A., 63:109
 Charbonnier, F., 62:221
 Charney, D.S., 64:169
 Chen, W.J., 62:239
 Cherpi, C., 65:33
 Chi, D., 63:191
 Chittolini, B., 66:33
 Chiu, C., 63:25
 Christensen, L., 62:191
 Chudzik, J., 66:73
 Clark, W.C., 63:57
 Clayton, R., 64:97
 Clopton, P., 62:147
 Coccaro, E.F., 62:139
 Coffey, C.E., 62:179
 Colgan, K., 64:105
 Colombo, C., 65:121, 65:179
 Comings, D.E., 63:25
 Constantino, J.N., 65:129
 Cook, B., 65:61
 Cooney, J., 62:191

 Cooper, T.B., 62:139, 65:65
 Cooremans, W., 66:1
 Coplan, J.D., 64:83
 Copolov, D.L., 62:259
 Cordás, T.A., 62:17
 Cornblatt, B.A., 66:121
 Coron, B., 62:221
 Correnti, E.E., 63:133
 Corrigan, P.W., 62:251, 63:77
 Cover, H., 62:147
 Cowley, D.S., 65:53
 Cross, L.W., 63:57
 Cutlip, W.D., 65:15

 Dassa, D., 63:151, 64:11, 66:87
 Davis, A.V., 63:109
 Davis, L.L., 63:223
 Davis, M., 64:169
 Dean, B., 62:259
 Delange, J., 66:1
 DeLecuona, J.M., 64:77
 DeLisi, L.E., 65:1
 Dell'Osso, L., 65:73
 Delsignore, R., 66:33
 Demedts, P., 65:159
 Denckla, M.B., 63:205, 65:189
 DeRubeis, R.J., 65:97
 Desnyder, R., 66:1
 Dew, M.A., 62:161, 63:183
 Diamond, B.I., 64:209
 Diamond, P.M., 63:67
 Dollfus, S., 62:221
 Draisci, A., 62:97
 Dubbert, B., 64:1
 Duffy, A., 63:17, 64:91
 Dunayevich, E., 64:69
 Dyer, A., 63:191

 Eckert, S.L., 63:67
 Elangovan, N., 65:65
 Endo, T., 66:97
 Erlenmeyer-Kimling, L., 66:121

 Faraone, S.V., 66:131
 Fava, M., 62:213
 Ferrari, E., 62:97
 Ferri, S., 64:27

- Flint, A.J., 66:23
 Flisher, A.J., 66:13
 Förstner, U., 65:45
 Frank, E., 63:183
 Frebourg, T., 62:221
 Freeman, E.W., 65:97
 Freudstein-Dan, A., 63:143
 Freund, L., 63:205, 65:189
 Frosch, E., 63:205
 Fukuda, M., 63:7
 Funderburg, L.G., 63:67
- Gabel, J., 64:59
 Gabriel, S.M., 62:139
 Gaebel, W., 65:23
 Garman, A., 62:251
 Garvey, M.J., 62:171, 65:61
 Gebicke-Härter, P., 65:45
 Geerts, E., 64:193
 Germine, M., 63:223
 Gerra, G., 66:33
 Gerring, J.P., 63:205, 65:189
 Gerson, A.C., 63:205, 65:189
 Ghaemi, S.N., 65:113
 Gilbertson, M.W., 64:47
 Gillin, J.C., 62:147
 Giucastro, G., 66:33
 Goddard, A.W., 63:223
 Gold, P.W., 62:75
 Goldman, M.B., 63:227
 Goldstein, J.M., 66:131
 Gorman, J.M., 64:83
 Goto, K., 63:93
 Grady, T.A., 64:1
 Grant, I., 63:169
 Grignon, S., 63:151
 Grillon, C., 64:169
 Grof, E., 63:17, 64:91
 Grof, P., 63:17, 64:91
 Gurklis, J.A., 64:47
 Gurrera, R.J., 64:137
- Hallford, H.G., 64:35
 Halmi, K.A., 62:23
 Hamdy, R., 63:191
 Hamner, M.B., 64:209
 Haque-Nizamie, S., 64:115
 Hardt, J., 62:227
 Harris, M.J., 63:169
 Harrison, K., 63:57
 Hata, A., 63:7
 Hauger, R., 62:147
 Haut, M.W., 65:15
 Heaton, R.K., 63:109
 Hebben, N., 65:113
 Hecht, H., 65:45
- Hegde, A.L., 62:265
 Hegerl, U., 63:47, 65:23
 Hellwig, B., 64:205
 Hérault, J., 65:33
 Herholz, K., 62:105
 Hesslinger, B., 64:205
 Heun, R., 62:227
 Hill, J.L., 64:1
 Hiramatsu, K.-I., 63:7
 Hoch, C.C., 62:161
 Hoff, A.L., 65:1
 Hoffer, L.D., 64:121
 Hoffmann, K., 66:153
 Honda, H., 63:7
 Horrobin, D.F., 63:133
 Houck, P.R., 62:161, 63:183
 Hrdina, P.D., 66:73
 Huang, Y.-J., 62:239
 Hubain, P., 63:83
 Hughes, C.W., 65:79
 Huxley, P., 66:153
 Hwu, H.-G., 62:239
- Iacono, W.G., 64:19
 Ide, M., 62:11, 62:285
 Ikemoto, S., 63:93-107
 Inosaka, T., 64:47
 Isermann, M., 66:153
 Ishiguro, T., 63:93
 Iwanami, A., 63:7
- Jagomägi, K., 66:59
 Jeanningros, R., 63:151, 66:87
 Jenkins, K., 63:133
 Jenner, J.A., 64:193
 Jeste, D.V., 63:109, 63:169
 Jimerson, D.C., 62:31
 Joffe, R.T., 65:185
 Johnson, C., 64:97
 Johnstone, S.J., 64:179
 Jones, P., 64:11
 Joshi, P.T., 63:205, 65:189
 Juckel, G., 63:47, 65:23
 Juritz, J.M., 66:13
- Kaiser, W., 66:153
 Kakuma, T., 63:57
 Kalus, O., 64:77
 Kaplan, R.M., 63:169
 Karmally, W., 64:83
 Katsanis, J., 64:19
 Kavoussi, R.J., 62:139
 Kaye, W.H., 62:65
 Keck, P.E., Jr., 64:69
 Kelley, M.E., 64:47
 Kemner, C., 63:33
 Kemperman, I., 63:57
- Kennedy, S.H., 63:219
 Kent, J.M., 64:83
 Keshavan, M.S., 66:121
 Kiefer, C., 65:45
 Kingisepp, P.-H., 66:59
 Kirchner, H., 66:145
 Koch, W.L., 63:169
 Koszycki, D., 62:131
 Kramer, G.L., 63:223, 65:53, 65:79
 Kremen, W.S., 66:131
 Krystal, A.D., 62:179
 Kuboki, T., 62:11, 62:285
 Kupfer, D.J., 63:183, 62:161
 Kusumakar, V., 63:1
 Kutcher, S.P., 63:219
- La Via, M.C., 63:231
 Lachman, H.M., 63:197
 Lane, A., 64:105
 Langlois, S., 62:221
 Laor, N., 63:143
 Lapierre, Y.D., 66:73
 Larkin, C., 64:105
 Laurent, C., 62:221
 Leibenluft, E., 63:161
 Lelord, G., 65:33
 LeVeau, B., 62:147
 Li, X., 63:191
 Licinio, J., 62:1, 62:75
 Liebert, B.J., 64:121, 65:171
 Lindner, K., 66:45
 Lingjaerde, O., 62:273
 Linkowski, P., 63:83
 Lloyd, A., 65:171
 Lutzenberger, W., 66:45
 Lyons, M.J., 66:131
- Maciel, P., 63:17
 Maddocks, A., 62:213
 Maes, M., 64:147, 64:161, 66:1, 65:159
 Maestri, D., 66:33
 Magistretti, P., 62:1
 Mahadik, S.P., 63:133
 Maier, W., 62:227
 Makela, E.H., 65:15
 Mallet, J., 62:221
 Mandal, M.K., 64:115
 Marazziti, D., 65:73
 Marin, R.S., 63:205
 Martin, C., 62:221
 Martin, R., 63:17, 64:91
 Martineau, J., 65:33
 Martinez, J., 64:83
 Mazumdar, S., 62:161, 63:183
 McCall, W.V., 62:179

- McClure, E., 64:97
 McConaghy, N., 65:171
 McConville, B.J., 64:69
 McElroy, S.L., 64:69
 Meltzer, H.Y., 64:147, 66:1
 Mendlewicz, J., 63:83
 Mersch, P.P.A., 64:193
 Miller, A.L., 63:67
 Mintz, M., 65:107
 Monahan, P., 64:59
 Monica, C., 66:33
 Monk, T.H., 62:161
 Moreau, V., 62:221
 Morgan, C.A., 64:169
 Moscona, S., 63:169
 Moss, H.B., 62:203, 63:123
 Mostofi, N., 62:147
 Moynihan, F., 64:105
 Müh, J.P., 65:33
 Muhleman, D., 63:25
 Mukherjee, S., 63:133
 Müller, E.E., 62:51
 Müller-Schubert, A., 65:23
 Murphy, D.L., 64:1, 65:129
 Murray, R.M., 64:11
- Nakagome, K., 63:7
 Narayan, M., 63:223
 Neels, H., 65:159
 Negrao A.B., 62:17
 Nelson, D., 62:251
 Nierenberg, A.A., 62:213
 Niwa, S.-I., 63:7
 Nixon, S.J., 64:35
 Nolte, A., 66:145
 Nomura, S., 62:11, 62:285
 Nordahl, T.E., 62:111, 62:121
 Noyes, R., Jr., 65:61
- O'Callaghan, E., 64:105
 O'Donnell, M.C., 64:121, 65:171
 O'Sullivan, R., 62:213
 Orelan, L., 62:273
 Oshora-Celaya, L., 62:111
- Palego, L., 65:73
 Palladino, M., 66:33
 Pandey, R., 64:115
 Panerai, A., 62:97
 Papolos, D.F., 63:197
 Papp, L.A., 64:83
 Parry, B.L., 62:147
 Parry, C.D.H., 66:13
 Patterson, T.L., 63:169
 Paulsen, J.S., 63:109
 Pava, J.A., 62:213
 Peirone, A., 62:97
- Perna, G., 66:69
 Perrot, A., 65:33
 Peters, J.L., 64:47
 Petit, E., 65:33
 Petit, M., 62:221
 Petty, F., 63:223, 65:53, 65:79
 Pigott, T.A., 64:1
 Pinnow, M., 66:145
 Pirke, K.M., 62:43
 Ponnudurai, R., 62:281
 Pope, H.G., Jr., 65:113
 Preterre, P., 62:221
 Priebe, S., 66:153
 Prigerson, H.G., 62:161
- Ralevski, E., 63:219
 Ranjan, R., 66:1
 Ravindran, A., 66:73
 Rehavi, M., 63:143
 Reichborn-Kjennerud, T., 62:273
 Reynolds, C.F., III, 62:161, 63:183
 Richter, M.A., 65:185
 Rickels, K., 65:97
 Rifat, S.L., 66:23
 Rin, H., 62:239
 Robertson, L.C., 62:111, 62:121
 Röder-Wanner, U.-U., 66:153
 Rogeness, G.A., 64:97
 Rolla, M., 62:51
 Romero, R., 63:109
 Rommelspacher, H., 63:47
 Rosenbaum, E., 63:197
 Rosenbaum, J.F., 62:213
 Rosenberg, D.R., 66:121
 Rosenthal, N.E., 63:161
 Rothermundt, M., 66:145
 Rouleau, G.A., 63:17, 64:91
 Roy-Byrne, P.P., 65:53
 Russ, M.J., 63:57
 Rybakowski, J., 64:161
- Sacamano, J., 63:1
 Sacerdote, P., 62:97
 Saito, H., 64:47
 Sakuma, M., 65:1
 Salo, R., 62:121
 Sandborn, W., 63:191
 Sato, M., 64:47
 Sax, K.W., 64:69
 Scarone, S., 64:27
 Scharpé, S., 66:1
 Scheffer, R.E., 63:133
 Schiffer, R.A., 65:107
 Schmidt, L.G., 63:47
 Schujovitsky, A., 63:143
 Schwierin, B., 66:97
 Seidman, L.J., 66:131
- Semple, S.J., 63:169
 Serres, F., 63:151, 66:87
 Sham, P.C., 64:11
 Sheikhha, S., 65:79
 Shlik, J., 66:59
 Siever, L.J., 62:139
 Sigal, M., 65:107
 Sluzewska, A., 64:161
 Smeraldi, E., 65:121, 65:179
 Sobieska, M., 64:161
 Sokulski, D.E., 63:123
 Songer, D.A., 66:167
 Sorter, M.T., 64:69
 Southwick, S.M., 64:169
 Spraul, G., 65:45
 Squires-Wheeler, E., 66:121
 Staner, L., 63:83
 Stevens, A., 66:45
 Stevenson, J.M., 65:15
 Stoll, A.L., 65:113
 Strakowski, S.M., 64:69
 Strik, W., 66:45
 Suematsu, H., 62:11, 62:285
 Summerfeldt, L.J., 65:185
 Sundram, A., 62:259
 Sverd, J., 63:25
 Sweeney, J.A., 66:121
 Swinson, R.P., 65:185
- Thibaut, F., 62:221
 Thompson, N.M., 64:97
 Timmer, J., 65:45
 Tivis, R.D., 64:35
 Tobler, I., 66:97
 Toomey, R., 63:77, 66:131
 Trestman, R.L., 62:139
 True, J.E., 63:67
 Tsuang, M.T., 66:131
 Tuason, V.B., 62:171
 Turecki, G., 63:17, 64:91
- van Beijsterveld, C.E.M., 63:33
 van Calker, D., 65:45
 van Engeland, H., 63:33
 van Hunsel, F., 65:159
 van Kammen, D.P., 63:123, 64:47
 van Os, J., 64:11
 van Praag, H.M., 65:143
 van Ree, J.M., 63:33
 Van Veeren, C., 63:83
 Vandoollaeghe, E., 65:159
 Vasar, E., 66:59
 Vasar, V., 66:59
 Vasse, T., 62:221
 Velligan, D.I., 63:67
 Verbaten, M.N., 63:33

Waddington, J.L., 64:105
Wakefield, D., 65:171
Wakeling, A., 62:3
Walden, J., 64:205
Ward, P.B., 64:121, 65:171
Wark, H.J., 65:45
Wauters, A., 65:159
Waziri, R., 62:191
Wehr, T.A., 63:161
Weiner, R.D., 62:179
Weitzsch, C., 66:145

Weizman, R., 63:143
Wetzler, S., 64:77
Wiktorowicz, K., 64:161
Wilcke, I., 66:145
Wingerson, D.K., 65:53
Winsberg, B., 65:65
Wolmer, L., 63:143
Wong, M.-L., 62:75
Woods, S.W., 63:223
Woodson, H., 62:265
Worthington, J.J., III, 62:213
Wu, S., 63:25

Yao, J.K., 62:203, 63:123, 64:47
Yatham, L.N., 63:1
Yeh, L.-L., 62:239
Yeragani, S., 66:167
Yeragani, V.K., 66:167
Yu, Y.-M., 63:197
Yui, K., 63:93

Zacharko, R.M., 62:131
Zaimovic, A., 66:33
Zarcone, V.P., 66:111

UMI

SHOULD READ SUBJECT INDEX 1996-1997

Subject index for 1996

Adrenocorticotrophic hormone

- anorexia nervosa, corticotropin-releasing hormone, 62:75, 62:97
- anorexia nervosa, cortisol, 62:75, 62:97
- anorexia nervosa, dexamethasone suppression test, 62:75
- beta-endorphin, anorexia and bulimia nervosa, 62:97
- bulimia nervosa, corticotropin-releasing hormone, 62:97
- bulimia nervosa, cortisol, 62:97
- cholecystokinin, anorexia nervosa, 62:97
- corticotropin-releasing hormone, anorexia nervosa, 62:75, 62:97
- cortisol, anorexia nervosa, 62:75, 62:97
- cortisol, bulimia nervosa, 62:97
- dexamethasone suppression test, anorexia nervosa, 62:75
- immunology, anorexia and bulimia nervosa, 62:97
- phytohemagglutinin, anorexia and bulimia nervosa, 62:97
- T-lymphocytes, anorexia and bulimia nervosa, 62:97

Affective disorder

- acute phase proteins, antidepressants, 64:159
- acute phase proteins, bipolar subtype, 66:1
- acute phase proteins, immunology, 64:161, 64:159, 66:1
- age, bereavement, 62:161
- age, circadian rhythms, 62:161
- age, circannual rhythms, 62:265
- age, polysomnography, 62:161
- age, seasonal depression, 62:265
- age, sleep impairment, 62:161
- age, Social Rhythm Metric, 62:161
- aggression, cortisol, 65:143
- aggression, serotonin, 65:143
- aggression, stress, 65:143
- albumin, immunology, 65:159
- amineptine, bipolar subtype, 65:179
- amineptine, dopamine, 65:179
- amineptine, sleep deprivation, 65:179
- antidepressants, acute phase proteins, 65:159
- antidepressants, balance, 63:191
- antidepressants, erythrocytes, 66:87
- antidepressants, immunology, 65:159
- antidepressants, kinetics, 66:87
- antidepressants, paroxetine binding in platelets, 66:73
- antidepressants, postural reflexes, 63:191
- antidepressants, psychomotor activity, 63:191
- antidepressants, selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors, 63:191

- antidepressants, serotonin, 66:73, 66:87
- antidepressants, serotonin receptors, 66:73
- antidepressants, suicidal thoughts, 66:73
- antidepressants, tricyclics, 63:191
- antidepressants, tryptophan, 66:87
- anxiety, cortisol, 65:143
- anxiety, dopamine, 64:209
- anxiety, late-life depression, 66:23
- anxiety, norepinephrine, 64:209
- anxiety, outcome, 66:23
- anxiety, psychomotor retardation, 64:209
- attention deficit hyperactivity disorder, childhood history, 62:213
- attention deficit hyperactivity disorder, comorbidity, 62:213
- attention, eye tracking, 66:121
- attention, smooth pursuit eye movements, 66:121
- balance, antidepressants, 63:191
- balance, postural reflexes, 63:191
- balance, psychomotor activity, 63:191
- balance, selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors, 63:191
- balance, tricyclics, 63:191
- bereavement, age, 62:161
- bereavement, circadian rhythms, 62:161
- bereavement, late-life depression, 62:161
- bereavement, polysomnography, 62:161
- bereavement, sleep impairment, 62:161
- bereavement, Social Rhythm Metric, 62:161
- beta-globulin, immunology, 65:159
- bipolar subtype, acute phase proteins, 66:1
- bipolar subtype, amineptine, 65:179
- bipolar subtype, candidate genes, 63:17
- bipolar subtype, chromosome-18 markers, 63:17
- bipolar subtype, circadian rhythms, 63:161, 63:219
- bipolar subtype, comorbidity, 64:69
- bipolar subtype, dopamine, 65:179
- bipolar subtype, genetics, 63:17, 64:91
- bipolar subtype, immunology, 66:1
- bipolar subtype, lack of insight, 65:113
- bipolar subtype, linkage analysis, 63:17
- bipolar subtype, lithium, 63:17, lithium, 64:91
- bipolar subtype, manic symptomatology, 65:121
- bipolar subtype, melatonin, 63:219
- bipolar subtype, migraine, 65:73
- bipolar subtype, neuropsychology, 65:113

- bipolar subtype, personality disorder, 64:69
 bipolar subtype, phenolsulfotransferase, 65:73
 bipolar subtype, psychotropic drugs, 66:1
 bipolar subtype, race effects, 64:69
 bipolar subtype, rapid cycling, 63:161
 bipolar subtype, sleep, 63:161, 65:121
 bipolar subtype, sleep deprivation, 65:179
 bipolar subtype, sleep duration, 65:121
 bipolar subtype, tyrosine hydroxylase gene, 64:91
 calcium, inositol-phospholipid system, 65:45
 calcium, second messengers, 65:45
 candidate genes, chromosome-18 markers, 63:17
 candidate genes, linkage analysis, 63:17
 childhood history, attention deficit hyperactivity disorder, 62:213
 chromosome-18 markers, bipolar subtype, 63:17
 chromosome-18 markers, linkage analysis, 63:17
 chromosome-18 markers, lithium, 63:17
 circadian rhythms, age, 62:161
 circadian rhythms, bereavement, 62:161
 circadian rhythms, bipolar subtype, 63:161, 63:219
 circadian rhythms, late-life depression, 62:161
 circadian rhythms, melatonin, 63:219
 circadian rhythms, polysomnography, 62:161
 circadian rhythms, rapid cycling bipolar disorder, 63:161
 circadian rhythms, sleep, 62:161, 63:161
 circadian rhythms, sleep impairment, 62:161
 circadian rhythms, Social Rhythm Metric, 62:161
 circannual rhythms, age, 62:265
 circannual rhythms, seasonal depression, 62:265
 comorbidity, attention deficit hyperactivity disorder, 62:213
 comorbidity, personality disorder, 64:69
 comorbidity, race effects, 64:69
 cortisol, stress, 65:143
 cross-cultural, mortality rates in Taiwan, 62:239
 depressive spectrum disease, family history, 62:171
 depressive spectrum disease, methoxy-hydroxyphenylglycol, 62:171
 depressive spectrum disease, symptom severity, 62:171
 depressive spectrum disease, unipolar subtype, 62:171
 dexamethasone suppression test, endogenous subtype, 63:83
 dexamethasone suppression test, polysomnography, 63:83
 dexamethasone suppression test, sleep, 63:83
 dexamethasone suppression test, symptom severity, 63:83
 dopamine, amineptine, 65:179
 dopamine, anxiety, 64:209
 dopamine, bipolar subtype, 65:179
 dopamine, psychomotor retardation, 64:209
 dopamine, sleep deprivation, 65:179
 electroconvulsive therapy, psychotic depression, 62:191
 electroconvulsive therapy, seizure duration, 62:191
 electroconvulsive therapy, seizure threshold, 62:179
 endogenous subtype, dexamethasone suppression test, 63:83
 endogenous subtype, polysomnography, 63:83
 endogenous subtype, sleep, 63:83
 endogenous subtype, symptom severity, 63:83
 endogenous subtype, thyrotropin-releasing hormone, 63:83
 erythrocytes, antidepressants, 66:87
 erythrocytes, kinetic analysis, 63:151, 66:87
 erythrocytes, serotonin, 63:151, 66:87
 erythrocytes, tryptophan, 63:151, 66:87
 eye tracking, attention, 66:121
 eye tracking, high-risk study, 66:121
 eye tracking, smooth pursuit eye movements, 66:121
 facial emotional discrimination, persistence of depression, 64:193
 family history, dementia, 62:227
 family history, depressive spectrum disease, 62:171
 gamma-globulin, immunology, 65:159
 General Life Functioning Scale, interpersonal psychotherapy, 63:183
 General Life Functioning Scale, late-life depression, 63:183
 General Life Functioning Scale, nortriptyline, 63:183
 genetics, bipolar subtype, 63:17, 64:91
 genetics, chromosome-18 markers, 63:17
 genetics, linkage analysis, 63:17
 genetics, lithium, 63:17, 64:91
 genetics, tyrosine hydroxylase gene, 64:91
 geriatric psychiatry, diagnostic accuracy of family history method, 62:227
 high-risk study, attention, 66:121
 high-risk study, eye tracking, 66:121
 high-risk study, smooth pursuit eye movements, 66:121
 immunology, acute phase proteins, 64:161, 65:159, 66:1
 immunology, albumin, 65:159
 immunology, antidepressants, 65:159
 immunology, beta-globulin, 65:159
 immunology, bipolar subtype, 66:1
 immunology, gamma-globulin, 65:159
 immunology, interleukins, 64:161
 immunology, psychotropic drugs, 66:1
 immunology, total serum protein, 65:159
 immunology, transferrin receptor, 64:161
 inositol-phospholipid system, calcium, 65:45
 inositol-phospholipid system, second messengers, 65:45
 interleukins, immunology, 64:161
 interpersonal psychotherapy, General Life Functioning Scale, 63:183
 interpersonal psychotherapy, late-life depression, 63:183
 interpersonal psychotherapy, nortriptyline, 63:183
 interpersonal psychotherapy, quality of life, 63:183
 kinetic analysis, antidepressants, 66:87
 kinetic analysis, erythrocytes, 63:151, 66:87
 kinetic analysis, serotonin, 63:151, 66:87
 kinetic analysis, tryptophan, 63:151, 66:87
 late-life depression, anxiety, 66:23
 late-life depression, bereavement, 62:161
 late-life depression, circadian rhythms, 62:161
 late-life depression, General Life Functioning Scale, 63:183
 late-life depression, interpersonal psychotherapy, 63:183
 late-life depression, nortriptyline, 63:183
 late-life depression, outcome, 66:23
 late-life depression, polysomnography, 62:161
 late-life depression, quality of life, 63:183
 late-life depression, sleep impairment, 62:161
 late-life depression, Social Rhythm Metric, 62:161
 linkage analysis, bipolar subtype, 63:17
 linkage analysis, candidate genes, 63:17
 linkage analysis, chromosome-18 markers, 63:17
 lithium, bipolar subtype, 63:17, 64:91

- lithium, chromosome-18 markers, 63:17
 lithium, genetics, 63:17, 64:91
 lithium, tyrosine hydroxylase gene, 64:91
 manic symptomatology, bipolar subtype, 65:121
 manic symptomatology, sleep, 65:121
 manic symptomatology, sleep duration, 65:121
 melatonin, bipolar subtype, 63:219
 melatonin, circadian rhythms, 63:219
 methoxy-hydroxyphenylglycol, depressive spectrum disease, 62:171
 methoxy-hydroxyphenylglycol, symptom severity, 62:171
 methoxy-hydroxyphenylglycol, unipolar subtype, 62:171
 methoxy-hydroxyphenylglycol, urinary levels, 62:171
 migraine, phenolsulfotransferase, 65:73
 monoamine oxidase, platelets, 62:273
 monoamine oxidase, seasonal depression, 62:273
 monoamine oxidase, suicide attempts, 62:273
 mortality rates, cross-cultural, Taiwan, 62:239
 neuropsychology, bipolar subtype, 65:113
 norepinephrine, anxiety, 64:209
 norepinephrine, psychomotor retardation, 64:209
 nortriptyline, General Life Functioning Scale, 63:183
 nortriptyline, interpersonal psychotherapy, 63:183
 nortriptyline, late-life depression, 63:183
 nortriptyline, quality of life, 63:183
 outcome, late-life depression, 66:23
 paroxetine binding in platelets, serotonin receptors, 66:73
 paroxetine binding in platelets, suicidal thoughts, 66:73
 persistence of depression, facial emotional discrimination, 64:193
 personality disorder, comorbidity, 64:69
 phenolsulfotransferase, bipolar subtype, 65:73
 phenolsulfotransferase, migraine, 65:73
 phenolsulfotransferase, platelets, 65:73
 phenolsulfotransferase, unipolar subtype, 65:73
 polysomnography, age, 62:161
 polysomnography, bereavement, 62:161
 polysomnography, circadian rhythms, 62:161
 polysomnography, dexamethasone suppression test, 63:83
 polysomnography, endogenous subtype, 63:83
 polysomnography, late-life depression, 62:161
 polysomnography, Social Rhythm Metric, 62:161
 polysomnography, symptom severity, 63:83
 polysomnography, thyrotropin-releasing hormone, 63:83
 postural reflexes, antidepressants, 63:191
 postural reflexes, balance, 63:191
 postural reflexes, psychomotor activity, 63:191
 postural reflexes, selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors, 63:191
 postural reflexes, tricyclics, 63:191
 psychomotor activity, antidepressants, 63:191
 psychomotor activity, balance, 63:191
 psychomotor activity, postural reflexes, 63:191
 psychomotor activity, selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors, 63:191
 psychomotor activity, tricyclics, 63:191
 psychomotor retardation, anxiety, 64:209
 psychomotor retardation, dopamine, 64:209
 psychomotor retardation, norepinephrine, 64:209
 psychotic depression, electroconvulsive therapy, 62:191
 psychotropic drugs, acute phase proteins, 66:1
 psychotropic drugs, immunology, 66:1
 quality of life, General Life Functioning Scale, 63:183
 quality of life, interpersonal psychotherapy, 63:183
 quality of life, late-life depression, 63:183
 quality of life, nortriptyline, 63:183
 race effects, comorbidity, 64:69
 race effects, personality disorder, 64:69
 rapid cycling, bipolar subtype, 63:161
 seasonal depression, circannual rhythms, 62:265
 seasonal depression, monoamine oxidase, platelets, 62:273
 seasonal depression, suicide attempts, 62:273
 second messengers, calcium, 65:45
 second messengers, inositol-phospholipid system, 65:45
 seizure duration, electroconvulsive therapy, 62:191
 seizure threshold, electroconvulsive therapy, 62:179
 selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors, balance, 63:191
 selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors, postural reflexes, 63:191
 selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors, psychomotor activity, 63:191
 serotonin, adolescents, 65:79
 serotonin, aggression, 65:143
 serotonin, antidepressants, 66:73, 66:87
 serotonin, anxiety, 65:143
 serotonin, paroxetine binding in platelets, 66:73
 serotonin, serotonin receptors, 66:73
 serotonin, stress, 65:143
 serotonin, suicidal thoughts, 66:73
 serotonin, tryptophan, 63:151, 66:87
 serotonin, whole blood, 65:79
 sleep, age, 62:161
 sleep, bereavement, 62:161
 sleep, bipolar subtype, 63:161, 65:121
 sleep, circadian rhythms, 62:161, 63:161
 sleep, dexamethasone suppression test, 63:83
 sleep, duration, 65:121
 sleep, endogenous subtype, 63:83
 sleep, impairment, 62:161
 sleep, late-life depression, 62:161
 sleep, manic symptomatology, 65:121
 sleep, polysomnography, 62:161, 63:83
 sleep, rapid cycling bipolar disorder, 63:161
 sleep, Social Rhythm Metric, 62:161
 sleep, symptom severity, 63:83
 sleep, thyrotropin-releasing hormone, 63:83
 sleep deprivation, amineptine, 65:179
 sleep deprivation, bipolar subtype, 65:179
 sleep deprivation, dopamine, 65:179
 sleep duration, bipolar subtype, 65:121
 sleep duration, manic symptomatology, 65:121
 sleep impairment, age, 62:161
 sleep impairment, bereavement, 62:161
 sleep impairment, late-life depression, 62:161
 sleep impairment, Social Rhythm Metric, 62:161
 smooth pursuit eye movements, attention, 66:121
 smooth pursuit eye movements, eye tracking, 66:121
 smooth pursuit eye movements, high-risk study, 66:121

Social Rhythm Metric, age, 62:161
 Social Rhythm Metric, bereavement, 62:161
 Social Rhythm Metric, circadian rhythms, 62:161
 Social Rhythm Metric, late-life depression, 62:161
 Social Rhythm Metric, polysomnography, 62:161
 Social Rhythm Metric, sleep impairment, 62:161
 stress, aggression, 65:143
 stress, anxiety, 65:143
 stress, cortisol, 65:143
 stress, diagnostic subtype, 65:143
 stress, serotonin, 65:143
 suicidal thoughts, paroxetine binding in platelets, 66:73
 suicidal thoughts, serotonin receptors, 66:73
 suicide attempts, monoamine oxidase, platelets, 62:273
 suicide attempts, seasonal depression, 62:273
 symptom severity, depressive spectrum disease, 62:171
 symptom severity, dexamethasone suppression test, 63:83
 symptom severity, endogenous subtype, 63:83
 symptom severity, family history, 62:171
 symptom severity, methoxy-hydroxyphenylglycol, 62:171
 symptom severity, polysomnography, 63:83
 symptom severity, sleep, 63:83
 symptom severity, thyrotropin-releasing hormone, 63:83
 symptom severity, unipolar subtype, 62:171
 thyrotropin-releasing hormone, endogenous subtype, 63:83
 thyrotropin-releasing hormone, polysomnography, 63:83
 thyrotropin-releasing hormone, sleep, 63:83
 thyrotropin-releasing hormone, symptom severity, 63:83
 total serum protein, acute phase proteins, 65:159
 total serum protein, immunology, 65:159
 transferrin receptor, acute phase proteins, 64:161
 transferrin receptor, immunology, 64:161
 tricyclics, balance, 63:191
 tricyclics, postural reflexes, 63:191
 tricyclics, psychomotor activity, 63:191
 tryptophan, antidepressants, 66:87
 tryptophan, erythrocytes, 63:151, 66:87
 tryptophan, kinetic analysis, 63:151, 66:87
 tryptophan, serotonin, 63:151, 66:87
 tyrosine hydroxylase gene, bipolar subtype, 64:91
 tyrosine hydroxylase gene, lithium, 64:91
 unipolar subtype, depressive spectrum disease, 62:171
 unipolar subtype, family history, 62:171
 unipolar subtype, methoxy-hydroxyphenylglycol, 62:171
 unipolar subtype, migraine, 65:73
 unipolar subtype, phenolsulfotransferase, 65:73
 unipolar subtype, symptom severity, 62:171
 urinary levels, methoxy-hydroxyphenylglycol, 62:171

Age

affective disorder, circadian rhythms, 62:161
 affective disorder, polysomnography, 62:161
 affective disorder, sleep impairment, 62:161
 affective disorder, Social Rhythm Metric, 62:161
 bereavement, circadian rhythms, 62:161
 bereavement, late-life depression, 62:161
 bereavement, polysomnography, 62:161
 bereavement, sleep impairment, 62:161
 bereavement, Social Rhythm Metric, 62:161
 circadian rhythms, bereavement, 62:161
 circadian rhythms, late-life depression, 62:161

circadian rhythms, polysomnography, 62:161
 circadian rhythms, sleep impairment, 62:161
 late-life depression, circadian rhythms, 62:161
 late-life depression, polysomnography, 62:161
 late-life depression, sleep impairment, 62:161
 late-life depression, Social Rhythm Metric, 62:161
 late-life psychosis, positive symptoms of schizophrenia, 63:169
 late-life psychosis, Quality of Well-Being Scale, 63:169
 late-life psychosis, schizoaffective disorder and schizophrenia, 63:169
 polysomnography, bereavement, 62:161
 polysomnography, late-life depression, 62:161
 polysomnography, sleep impairment, 62:161
 schizoaffective disorder, late-life psychosis, 63:169
 schizoaffective disorder, Quality of Well-Being Scale, 63:169
 schizophrenia, late-life psychosis, 63:169
 schizophrenia, positive symptoms, 63:169
 schizophrenia, Quality of Well-Being Scale, 63:169
 sleep, bereavement, 62:161
 sleep, late-life depression, 62:161
 sleep, Social Rhythm Metric, 62:161
 sleep impairment, bereavement, 62:161
 sleep impairment, circadian rhythms, 62:161
 sleep impairment, late-life depression, 62:161
 sleep impairment, polysomnography, 62:161
 sleep impairment, Social Rhythm Metric, 62:161
 Social Rhythm Metric, bereavement, 62:161
 Social Rhythm Metric, circadian rhythms, 62:161
 Social Rhythm Metric, late-life depression, 62:161
 Social Rhythm Metric, polysomnography, 62:161
 Social Rhythm Metric, sleep impairment, 62:161

Aggression

cortisol, personality, 66:33
 growth hormone, personality, 66:33
 norepinephrine, personality, 66:33
 prolactin, personality, 66:33
 testosterone, personality, 66:33

Alcohol abuse/dependence. *See also* Substance abuse/dependence

comorbidity, schizophrenia, 64:35
 evoked potentials, dipole activity, 63:47
 evoked potentials, serotonin, 63:47
 evoked potentials, stimulus intensity, 63:47
 neuropsychology, comorbidity, 64:35
 schizophrenia, comorbidity, 64:35
 serotonin, evoked potentials, 63:47
 stimulus intensity, evoked potentials, 63:47
 stimulus intensity, serotonin, 63:47

Amineptine

affective disorder, bipolar subtype, 65:179
 affective disorder, dopamine, 65:179
 affective disorder, sleep deprivation, 65:179
 bipolar affective disorder, dopamine, 65:179
 bipolar affective disorder, sleep deprivation, 65:179
 dopamine, affective disorder, bipolar subtype, 65:179
 dopamine, sleep deprivation, 65:179
 sleep deprivation, affective disorder, bipolar subtype, 65:179
 sleep deprivation, dopamine, 65:179

Amphetamine

activation-euphoria, ondansetron, 64:1
 activation-euphoria, serotonin, 64:1
 blood pressure, ondansetron, 64:1
 cortisol, ondansetron, 64:1
 growth hormone, ondansetron, 64:1
 ondansetron, activation-euphoria, 64:1
 ondansetron, blood pressure, 64:1
 ondansetron, cortisol, 64:1
 ondansetron, growth hormone, 64:1
 ondansetron, prolactin, 64:1
 ondansetron, serotonin, 64:1
 prolactin, ondansetron, 64:1
 serotonin, activation-euphoria, 64:1
 serotonin, ondansetron, 64:1

Animal models

anorexia nervosa, beagle dogs, 62:51
 antisense oligonucleotide, hippocampus, 63:197
 antisense oligonucleotide, learned helplessness, 63:197
 antisense oligonucleotide, serotonin, 63:197
 antisense oligonucleotide, Sprague-Dawley rats, 63:197
 beagle dogs, anorexia nervosa, 62:51
 beagle dogs, caloric restriction, 62:51
 beagle dogs, cholinergic agonists and antagonists, 62:51
 beagle dogs, growth hormone, 62:51
 beagle dogs, somatostatin, 62:51
 beagle dogs, thyrotropin-releasing hormone, 62:51
 cholinergic agonists and antagonists, beagle dogs, 62:51
 cholinergic agonists and antagonists, caloric restriction, 62:51
 clozapine, dopamine, 62:259
 clozapine, Sprague-Dawley rats, 62:259
 clozapine, uptake of dopamine in platelets, 62:259
 dopamine, clozapine, 62:259
 dopamine, haloperidol, 62:259
 dopamine, Sprague-Dawley rats, 62:259
 dopamine uptake in platelets, 62:259
 growth hormone, beagle dogs, 62:51
 haloperidol, dopamine, 62:259
 haloperidol, Sprague-Dawley rats, 62:259
 haloperidol, uptake of dopamine in platelets, 62:259
 hippocampus, antisense oligonucleotide, 63:197
 hippocampus, learned helplessness, 63:197
 hippocampus, serotonin, 63:197
 hippocampus, Sprague-Dawley rats, 63:197
 learned helplessness, antisense oligonucleotide, 63:197
 learned helplessness, hippocampus, 63:197
 learned helplessness, serotonin, 63:197
 learned helplessness, Sprague-Dawley rats, 63:197
 rapid eye movement sleep, sleep deprivation, 66:97
 rapid eye movement sleep, Sprague-Dawley rats, 66:97
 serotonin, antisense oligonucleotide, 63:197
 serotonin, hippocampus, 63:197
 serotonin, learned helplessness, 63:197
 serotonin, Sprague-Dawley rats, 63:197
 sleep deprivation, rapid eye movement sleep, 66:97
 sleep deprivation, slow wave sleep, 66:97
 sleep deprivation, Sprague-Dawley rats, 66:97
 slow wave sleep, Sprague-Dawley rats, 66:97
 somatostatin, beagle dogs, 62:51

somatostatin, caloric restriction, 62:51
 Sprague-Dawley rats, antisense oligonucleotide, 63:197
 Sprague-Dawley rats, clozapine, 62:259
 Sprague-Dawley rats, haloperidol, 62:259
 Sprague-Dawley rats, hippocampus, 63:197
 Sprague-Dawley rats, learned helplessness, 63:197
 Sprague-Dawley rats, rapid eye movement sleep, 66:97
 Sprague-Dawley rats, serotonin, 63:197
 Sprague-Dawley rats, sleep deprivation, 66:97
 Sprague-Dawley rats, slow wave sleep, 66:97
 Sprague-Dawley rats, uptake of dopamine in platelets, 62:259
 thyrotropin-releasing hormone, beagle dogs, 62:51
 thyrotropin-releasing hormone, caloric restriction, 62:51
 uptake of dopamine in platelets, clozapine, 62:259
 uptake of dopamine in platelets, haloperidol, 62:259
 uptake of dopamine in platelets, Sprague-Dawley rats, 62:259

Anorexia nervosa. *See* Eating disorders

Antidepressants

affective disorder, balance, 63:191
 affective disorder, postural reflexes, 63:191
 affective disorder, psychomotor activity, 63:191
 psychomotor activity, affective disorder, 63:191
 psychomotor activity, selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors, 63:191
 psychomotor activity, tricyclics, 63:191
 selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors, balance, 63:191
 selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors, postural reflexes, 63:191
 selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors, psychomotor activity, 63:191
 tricyclics, balance, 63:191
 tricyclics, postural reflexes, 63:191
 tricyclics, psychomotor activity, 63:191

Antisocial personality

beta-endorphin, prepubertal boys, family history in fathers, 62:203
 homovanillic acid, prepubertal boys, family history in fathers, 62:203
 methoxy-hydroxyphenylglycol, prepubertal boys, family history in fathers, 62:203
 prepubertal boys, family history, 62:203

Anxiety. *See also* Generalized anxiety disorder; Panic disorder

benzodiazepines, dopamine, 65:53
 benzodiazepines, homovanillic acid, 65:53
 cortisol, stress, 63:7
 diazepam, dopamine, 65:53
 diazepam, homovanillic acid, 65:53
 dopamine, benzodiazepines, 65:53
 dopamine, diazepam, 65:53
 dopamine, homovanillic acid, 65:53
 homovanillic acid, benzodiazepines, 65:53
 homovanillic acid, diazepam, 65:53
 homovanillic acid, dopamine, 65:53
 homovanillic acid, stress, 63:7
 hydroxyindoleacetic acid, stress, 63:7
 methoxy-hydroxyphenylglycol, stress, 63:7

stress, cortisol, 63:7
 stress, homovanillic acid, 63:7
 stress, hydroxyindoleacetic acid, 63:7
 stress, methoxy-hydroxyphenylglycol, 63:7
 stress, vanillylmandelic acid, 63:7
 vanillylmandelic acid, stress, 63:7

Attention

affective disorder, eye tracking, 66:121
 affective disorder, smooth pursuit eye movements, 66:121
 eye-tracking performance, first-episode psychosis, 64:19
 eye-tracking performance, schizophrenia, 64:19
 eye-tracking performance, schizophreniform disorder, 64:19
 eye tracking, affective disorder, 66:121
 eye tracking, schizophrenia, 66:121
 eye tracking, smooth pursuit eye movements, 66:121
 family studies, nonpsychotic relatives, 66:131
 family studies, schizophrenia, 66:131
 family studies, sex differences, 66:131
 family studies, vulnerability indicators, 66:131
 first-episode psychosis, eye-tracking performance, 64:19
 first-episode psychosis, schizophrenia and schizophreniform disorder, 64:19
 first-episode psychosis, smooth pursuit eye movements, 64:19
 gender, family studies, schizophrenia vulnerability indicators, 66:131
 Global/Local Task, laterality, 62:111
 Global/Local Task, left hemisphere deficit, 62:111
 Global/Local Task, reaction time, 62:111
 Global/Local Task, schizophrenia, 62:111
 laterality, Global/Local Task, 62:111
 laterality, reaction time, 62:111
 laterality, schizophrenia, 62:111
 left hemisphere deficit, Global/Local Task, 62:111
 left hemisphere deficit, reaction time, 62:111
 left hemisphere deficit, schizophrenia, 62:111
 medication withdrawal, negative priming, 62:121
 medication withdrawal, reaction time, 62:121
 medication withdrawal, schizophrenia, 62:121
 medication withdrawal, Stroop Task, 62:121
 negative priming, medication withdrawal, 62:121
 negative priming, reaction time, 62:121
 negative priming, schizophrenia, 62:121
 negative priming, Stroop Task, 62:121
 reaction time, Global/Local Task, 62:111
 reaction time, laterality, 62:111
 reaction time, left hemisphere deficit, 62:111
 reaction time, medication withdrawal, 62:121
 reaction time, negative priming, 62:121
 reaction time, schizophrenia, 62:111, 62:121
 reaction time, Stroop Task, 62:121
 schizophrenia, eye-tracking performance, 64:19, 66:121
 schizophrenia, family studies, 66:131
 schizophrenia, first-episode psychosis, 64:19
 schizophrenia, gender effects, 66:131
 schizophrenia, Global/Local Task, 62:111
 schizophrenia, high-risk study, 66:121
 schizophrenia, left hemisphere deficit, 62:111
 schizophrenia, medication withdrawal, 62:121

schizophrenia, negative priming, 62:121
 schizophrenia, nonpsychotic relatives, 66:131
 schizophrenia, reaction time, 62:111, 62:121
 schizophrenia, sex differences, 66:131
 schizophrenia, smooth pursuit eye movements, 64:19, 66:121
 schizophrenia, Stroop Task, 62:121
 schizophrenia, vulnerability indicators, 66:131
 schizophreniform disorder, eye-tracking performance, 64:19
 schizophreniform disorder, smooth pursuit eye movements, 64:19
 smooth pursuit eye movements, affective disorder, 66:121
 smooth pursuit eye movements, first-episode psychosis, 64:19
 smooth pursuit eye movements, high-risk study, 66:121
 smooth pursuit eye movements, schizophrenia, 64:19, 66:121
 smooth pursuit eye movements, schizophreniform disorder, 64:19
 Stroop Task, medication withdrawal, 62:121
 Stroop Task, negative priming, 62:121
 Stroop Task, reaction time, 62:121
 Stroop Task, schizophrenia, 62:121
 vulnerability indicators, family studies of schizophrenia, 66:131
 vulnerability indicators, nonpsychotic relatives, 66:131

Attention deficit hyperactivity disorder

affective disorder, comorbidity, 62:213
 affective disorder, conduct disorder, 65:79
 c-Harvey-Ras gene, genetics, 63:25
 children, conduct disorder, 65:79
 children, whole blood serotonin, 65:79
 comorbidity, affective disorder, 62:213
 conduct disorder, whole blood serotonin, 65:79
 evoked potentials, oddball paradigm, 64:179
 genetics, c-Harvey-Ras gene, 63:25
 serotonin, conduct disorder, 65:79
 serotonin, whole blood, 65:79

Autism

adrenocorticotropin 4-9 analogue, evoked potentials, 63:33
 evoked potentials, adrenocorticotropin 4-9 analogue, 63:33
 evoked potentials, ORG-2766, 63:33
 genetics, c-Harvey-Ras gene, 63:25
 genetics, serotonin receptor gene, 65:33
 hydroxyindoleacetic acid, genetics, 65:33
 hydroxyindoleacetic acid, serotonin receptor gene, 65:33
 ORG-2766, evoked potentials, 63:33
 serotonin, genetics, 65:33
 serotonin receptor gene, 5-hydroxyindoleacetic acid, 65:33

Benzodiazepines

dopamine, generalized anxiety disorder, 65:53
 dopamine, homovanillic acid, 65:53
 dopamine, panic disorder, 65:53
 generalized anxiety disorder, dopamine, 65:53
 generalized anxiety disorder, homovanillic acid, 65:53
 homovanillic acid, dopamine, 65:53
 homovanillic acid, generalized anxiety disorder, 65:53
 homovanillic acid, panic disorder, 65:53
 panic disorder, dopamine, 65:53
 panic disorder, homovanillic acid, 65:53

Bereavement

affective disorder, circadian rhythms, 62:161
 affective disorder, late-life depression, 62:161
 affective disorder, sleep impairment, 62:161
 affective disorder, Social Rhythm Metric, 62:161
 age, circadian rhythms, 62:161
 age, late-life depression, 62:161
 age, sleep impairment, 62:161
 age, Social Rhythm Metric, 62:161
 circadian rhythms, age, 62:161
 circadian rhythms, late-life depression, 62:161
 circadian rhythms, polysomnography, 62:161
 circadian rhythms, sleep impairment, 62:161
 late-life depression, age, 62:161
 late-life depression, circadian rhythms, 62:161
 late-life depression, sleep impairment, 62:161
 late-life depression, Social Rhythm Metric, 62:161
 polysomnography, late-life depression, 62:161
 sleep, age, 62:161
 sleep, circadian rhythms, 62:161
 sleep, late-life depression, 62:161

Beta-endorphin

anorexia nervosa, 62:65, 62:97
 antisocial personality disorder family history, prepubertal boys, 62:203
 bulimia nervosa, 62:97
 family history of substance abuse/dependence, 62:203
 immunology, anorexia nervosa, 62:97
 immunology, bulimia nervosa, 62:97
 prepubertal boys, family history of antisocial personality disorder, 62:203
 prepubertal boys, family history of substance abuse/dependence, 62:203
 substance abuse/dependence family history, prepubertal boys, 62:203

Borderline personality

analgesia, self-injury, 63:57
 dissociation, analgesia, 63:57
 dissociation, pain, 63:57
 dissociation, self-injury, 63:57
 pain, dissociation, 63:57
 pain, self-injury, 63:57
 self-injury, analgesia, 63:57
 self-injury, dissociation, 63:57
 self-injury, pain, 63:57

Brain tumors

frontal lobe, neuropsychology, 65:15
 frontal lobe, Wisconsin Card Sorting Test, 65:15
 neuropsychology, frontal lobe, 65:15
 neuropsychology, Wisconsin Card Sorting Test, 65:15
 Wisconsin Card Sorting Test, frontal lobe, 65:15

Bulimia nervosa. *See* Eating disorders**Carbohydrate metabolism**

anorexia nervosa, bulimia nervosa, 62:85
 bulimia nervosa, anorexia nervosa, 62:85

Cataplexy

dissociative identity disorder, muscular weakness, 63:231
 multiple personality, muscular weakness, 63:231
 substance abuse/dependence, muscular weakness, 63:231

Child psychiatry. *See also* Attention deficit hyperactivity disorder; Autism

affect regulation, Children's Affective Lability Scale, 65:189
 affective disorder, serotonin, 65:79
 apathy, Children's Motivation Scale, 63:205
 attention deficit hyperactivity disorder, evoked potential oddball paradigm, 64:179
 attention deficit hyperactivity disorder, serotonin, 65:79
 Children's Affective Lability Scale, psychometrics, 65:189
 Children's Motivation Scale, psychometrics, 63:205
 conduct disorder, serotonin, 65:79
 evoked potentials, attention deficit hyperactivity disorder, 64:179
 evoked potentials, oddball paradigm, 64:179
 psychometrics, Children's Affective Lability Scale, 65:189
 psychometrics, Children's Motivation Scale, 63:205
 serotonin, attention deficit hyperactivity disorder, 65:79
 serotonin, conduct disorder, 65:79
 serotonin, whole blood, adolescents and children, 65:79

Cholecystokinin

adrenocorticotrophic hormone, anorexia and bulimia nervosa, 62:97
 anorexia and bulimia nervosa, adrenocorticotrophic hormone, 62:97
 anorexia and bulimia nervosa, beta-endorphin, 62:97
 anorexia and bulimia nervosa, corticotropin-releasing hormone, 62:97
 anorexia and bulimia nervosa, cortisol, 62:97
 anorexia and bulimia nervosa, immunology, 62:97
 anorexia and bulimia nervosa, phytohemagglutinin, 62:97
 anorexia and bulimia nervosa, T-lymphocytes, 62:97
 anxiety, normal volunteers, 66:59
 anxiety, panic attacks, 66:59
 Anxiety Sensitivity Index, panic disorder, 62:131
 beta-endorphin, anorexia and bulimia nervosa, 62:97
 corticotropin-releasing hormone, anorexia and bulimia nervosa, 62:97
 cortisol, anorexia and bulimia nervosa, 62:97
 immunology, anorexia and bulimia nervosa, 62:97
 introversion, Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory, 62:131
 introversion, panic disorder, 62:131
 Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory, introversion, 62:131
 Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory, panic disorder, 62:131
 panic, normal volunteers, 66:59
 panic attacks, normal volunteers, 66:59
 panic disorder, Anxiety Sensitivity Index, 62:131
 panic disorder, introversion, 62:131
 panic disorder, Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory, 62:131
 panic disorder, personality, 62:131

personality, introversion, 62:131
 personality, panic disorder, 62:131
 phytohemagglutinin, anorexia and bulimia nervosa, 62:97
 T-lymphocytes, anorexia nervosa and bulimia nervosa, 62:97

Cholinergic drugs

animal studies, anorexia nervosa, 62:51
 animal studies, beagle dogs, caloric restriction, 62:51
 animal studies, caloric restriction, 62:51
 anorexia nervosa, animal studies, beagle dogs, 62:51
 anorexia nervosa, growth hormone, 62:51
 anorexia nervosa, somatostatin, 62:51
 anorexia nervosa, thyrotropin-releasing hormone, 62:51
 beagle dogs, caloric restriction, 62:51
 growth hormone, anorexia nervosa, 62:51
 growth hormone, beagle dogs, caloric restriction, 62:51
 somatostatin, anorexia nervosa, 62:51
 somatostatin, beagle dogs, caloric restriction, 62:51
 thyrotropin-releasing hormone, anorexia nervosa, 62:51
 thyrotropin-releasing hormone, beagle dogs, caloric restriction, 62:51

Circadian rhythms

affective disorder, age, 62:161
 affective disorder, bipolar subtype, 63:161, 63:219
 affective disorder, late-life depression, 62:161
 affective disorder, melatonin, 63:219
 affective disorder, polysomnography, 62:161
 affective disorder, rapid cycling, 63:161
 affective disorder, sleep, 62:161, 63:161
 affective disorder, sleep impairment, 62:161
 affective disorder, Social Rhythm Metric, 62:161
 age, affective disorder, 62:161
 age, bereavement, 62:161
 age, late-life depression, 62:161
 age, polysomnography, 62:161
 age, sleep impairment, 62:161
 age, Social Rhythm Metric, 62:161
 bereavement, age, 62:161
 bereavement, late-life depression, 62:161
 bereavement, polysomnography, 62:161
 bereavement, sleep impairment, 62:161
 bereavement, Social Rhythm Metric, 62:161
 bipolar affective disorder, 63:161, 63:219
 bipolar affective disorder, melatonin, 63:219
 bipolar affective disorder, rapid cycling, 63:161
 bipolar affective disorder, sleep, 63:161
 depressed mood, estradiol, 62:147
 depressed mood, menstrual cycle, 62:147
 depressed mood, progesterone, 62:147
 depressed mood, prolactin, 62:147
 depressed mood, sleep deprivation, 62:147
 depressed mood, thyroid-stimulating hormone, 62:147
 estradiol, depressed mood, 62:147
 estradiol, menstrual cycle, 62:147
 estradiol, sleep deprivation, 62:147
 late-life depression, bereavement, 62:161
 late-life depression, polysomnography, 62:161
 late-life depression, sleep impairment, 62:161

late-life depression, Social Rhythm Metric, 62:161
 melatonin, affective disorder, 63:219
 melatonin, bipolar affective disorder, 63:219
 menstrual cycle, depressed mood, 62:147
 menstrual cycle, estradiol, 62:147
 menstrual cycle, progesterone, 62:147
 menstrual cycle, prolactin, 62:147
 menstrual cycle, sleep deprivation, 62:147
 menstrual cycle, thyroid-stimulating hormone, 62:147
 polysomnography, affective disorder, 62:161
 polysomnography, age, 62:161
 polysomnography, bereavement, 62:161
 polysomnography, late-life depression, 62:161
 polysomnography, Social Rhythm Metric, 62:161
 progesterone, depressed mood, 62:147
 progesterone, menstrual cycle, 62:147
 progesterone, sleep deprivation, 62:147
 prolactin, depressed mood, 62:147
 prolactin, menstrual cycle, 62:147
 prolactin, sleep deprivation, 62:147
 rapid cycling, affective disorder, 63:161
 rapid cycling, bipolar affective disorder, 63:161
 sleep, affective disorder, 62:161
 sleep, age, 62:161
 sleep, bereavement, 62:161
 sleep, bipolar affective disorder, 63:161
 sleep, late-life depression, 62:161
 sleep, Social Rhythm Metric, 62:161
 sleep deprivation, depressed mood, 62:147
 sleep deprivation, early vs. late, 62:147
 sleep deprivation, estradiol, 62:147
 sleep deprivation, menstrual cycle, 62:147
 sleep deprivation, progesterone, 62:147
 sleep deprivation, prolactin, 62:147
 sleep deprivation, thyroid-stimulating hormone, 62:147
 Social Rhythm Metric, bereavement, 62:161
 Social Rhythm Metric, late-life depression, 62:161
 Social Rhythm Metric, polysomnography, 62:161
 Social Rhythm Metric, sleep impairment, 62:161
 thyroid-stimulating hormone, depressed mood, 62:147
 thyroid-stimulating hormone, menstrual cycle, 62:147
 thyroid-stimulating hormone, sleep deprivation, 62:147

Circannual rhythms

affective disorder, age, 62:265
 affective disorder, seasonal depression, 62:265
 age, affective disorder, 62:265
 age, seasonal depression, 62:265
 demographic factors, South Africa, 66:13
 demographic factors, suicide, 66:13
 seasonal depression, affective disorder, 62:265
 seasonal depression, age, 62:265
 suicide, demographic factors, 66:13
 suicide, South Africa, 66:13

Clozapine

animal model, dopamine, 62:259
 animal model, haloperidol, 62:259
 animal model, Sprague-Dawley rats, 62:259

animal model, uptake of dopamine in platelets, 62:259
 dopamine, animal model, 62:259
 dopamine, haloperidol, 62:259
 dopamine, Sprague-Dawley rats, 62:259
 dopamine, uptake of dopamine in platelets, 62:259
 haloperidol, animal model, 62:259
 haloperidol, dopamine, 62:259
 haloperidol, Sprague-Dawley rats, 62:259
 haloperidol, uptake of dopamine in platelets, 62:259
 Sprague-Dawley rats, animal model, 62:259
 Sprague-Dawley rats, dopamine, 62:259
 Sprague-Dawley rats, haloperidol, 62:259
 Sprague-Dawley rats, uptake of dopamine in platelets, 62:259
 uptake of dopamine in platelets, animal model, 62:259
 uptake of dopamine in platelets, dopamine, 62:259
 uptake of dopamine in platelets, haloperidol, 62:259
 uptake of dopamine in platelets, Sprague-Dawley rats, 62:259

Cocaine. *See also* Substance abuse/dependence

abstinence, craving, 65:65
 craving, abstinence, 65:65
 dopamine, craving, 65:65
 growth hormone, abstinence, 65:65
 growth hormone, craving, 65:65
 methylphenidate, substance abuse/dependence, 65:65
 prolactin, craving, 65:65

Computed tomography

anorexia nervosa, 62:105
 cortical atrophy, age of onset of schizophrenia, 64:47
 cortical atrophy, homovanillic acid, methoxy-hydroxyphenylglycol, 64:47
 cortical atrophy, schizophrenia, treatment response prediction, 64:47
 homovanillic acid, cortical atrophy, sulcal widening, 64:47
 methoxy-hydroxyphenylglycol, cortical atrophy, sulcal widening, 64:47
 schizophrenia, age of onset, 64:47
 schizophrenia, cortical atrophy, sulcal widening, 64:47
 schizophrenia, treatment response prediction, 64:47
 sulcal widening, age of onset of schizophrenia, 64:47
 sulcal widening, homovanillic acid, methoxy-hydroxyphenylglycol, 64:47
 sulcal widening, treatment response prediction, schizophrenia, 64:47
 treatment response prediction, cortical atrophy, 64:47
 treatment response prediction, haloperidol, 64:47
 treatment response prediction, schizophrenia, 64:47
 treatment response prediction, sulcal widening, 64:47

Corticotropin-releasing hormone

anorexia nervosa, 62:65, 62:75, 62:97
 bulimia nervosa, 62:97
 immunology, anorexia nervosa, 62:97

Cortisol

activation-euphoria, amphetamine, 64:1
 affective disorder, aggression, anxiety, stress, 65:143
 aggression, affective disorder, 65:143
 amphetamine, activation-euphoria, 64:1

anorexia and bulimia nervosa, immunology, 62:97
 anorexia nervosa, dexamethasone suppression test, 62:75
 anxiety, affective disorder, 65:143
 anxiety, stress, 63:7, 65:143
 dexamethasone suppression test, anorexia nervosa, 62:75
 immunology, bulimia nervosa, 62:97
 meta-chlorophenylpiperazine, healthy volunteers, 62:139
 meta-chlorophenylpiperazine, panic disorder, 64:77
 meta-chlorophenylpiperazine, schizophrenia, 64:147
 ondansetron, activation-euphoria, 64:1
 ondansetron, amphetamine, 64:1
 panic disorder, meta-chlorophenylpiperazine, 64:77
 personality, aggression, 66:33
 schizophrenia, meta-chlorophenylpiperazine, 64:147
 stress, affective disorder, 65:143
 stress, anxiety, 63:7, 65:143

Cross-cultural

affective disorder, mortality rates, Taiwan, 62:239
 anorexia nervosa, Brazil, 62:17
 anorexia nervosa, Japan, 62:11
 Brazil, anorexia nervosa, 62:17
 bulimia nervosa, Japan, 62:11
 Japan, anorexia and bulimia nervosa, 62:11
 mortality rates, affective disorder, 62:239
 mortality rates, organic mental disorders, 62:239
 mortality rates, psychiatric inpatients, 62:239
 mortality rates, schizophrenia, 62:239
 mortality rates, substance abuse/dependence, 62:239
 mortality rates, Taiwan, 62:239
 organic mental disorders, mortality rates, Taiwan, 62:239
 psychiatric inpatients, mortality rates, Taiwan, 62:239
 schizophrenia, mortality rates, Taiwan, 62:239
 substance abuse/dependence, mortality rates, Taiwan, 62:239
 Taiwan, affective disorder, 62:239
 Taiwan, mortality rates, 62:239
 Taiwan, organic mental disorders, 62:239
 Taiwan, psychiatric inpatients, 62:239
 Taiwan, schizophrenia, 62:239
 Taiwan, substance abuse/dependence, 62:239

Darier's Disease

schizophreniform psychosis, skin disorder, 64:205
 skin disorder, schizophreniform psychosis, 64:205

Dementia

diagnostic accuracy of family history method, geriatric psychiatry, 62:227
 family history, diagnostic accuracy of method, 62:227
 family history, geriatric psychiatry, 62:227
 geriatric psychiatry, diagnostic accuracy of family history method, 62:227
 geriatric psychiatry, family history, 62:227

Depression. *See* Affective disorder

Desmethylinipramine

growth hormone, orthostatic challenge, 63:1
 growth hormone, posttraumatic stress disorder, 63:1
 norepinephrine, orthostatic challenge, 63:1

norepinephrine, posttraumatic stress disorder, 63:1
 orthostatic challenge, growth hormone, 63:1
 orthostatic challenge, norepinephrine, 63:1
 orthostatic challenge, posttraumatic stress disorder, 63:1
 posttraumatic stress disorder, growth hormone, 63:1
 posttraumatic stress disorder, norepinephrine, 63:1
 posttraumatic stress disorder, orthostatic challenge, 63:1

Dexamethasone suppression test

adrenocorticotrophic hormone, anorexia nervosa, 62:75
 affective disorder, endogenous subtype, 63:83
 affective disorder, polysomnography, 63:83
 affective disorder, sleep, 63:83
 affective disorder, symptom severity, 63:83
 anorexia nervosa, adrenocorticotrophic hormone, 62:75
 anorexia nervosa, corticotropin-releasing hormone, 62:75
 anorexia nervosa, cortisol, 62:75
 corticotropin-releasing hormone, anorexia nervosa, 62:75
 cortisol, anorexia nervosa, 62:75
 endogenous subtype of affective disorder, polysomnography, 63:83
 endogenous subtype of affective disorder, symptom severity, 63:83
 polysomnography, affective disorder, endogenous subtype, 63:83
 sleep, affective disorder, endogenous subtype, 63:83
 symptom severity, affective disorder, endogenous subtype, 63:83

Dopamine

abstinence, cocaine craving, 65:65
 affective disorder, bipolar subtype, 65:179
 affective disorder, sleep deprivation, 65:179
 affective disorder, psychomotor retardation, 64:209
 amineptine, affective disorder, bipolar subtype, 65:179
 amineptine, sleep deprivation, 65:179
 animal model, clozapine, 62:259
 animal model, haloperidol, 62:259
 animal model, Sprague-Dawley rats, 62:259
 animal model, uptake of dopamine in platelets, 62:259
 anxiety, benzodiazepines, 65:53
 anxiety, diazepam, 65:53
 anxiety, homovanillic acid, 65:53
 anxiety, psychomotor retardation, 64:209
 benzodiazepines, anxiety, 65:53
 benzodiazepines, generalized anxiety disorder, 65:53
 benzodiazepines, homovanillic acid, 65:53
 benzodiazepines, panic disorder, 65:53
 bipolar subtype, affective disorder, 65:179
 clozapine, animal model, Sprague-Dawley rats, 62:259
 clozapine, uptake of dopamine in platelets, 62:259
 cocaine, abstinence, 65:65
 cocaine, craving, 65:65
 cocaine, prolactin, 65:65
 diazepam, anxiety, 65:53
 diazepam, generalized anxiety disorder, 65:53
 diazepam, homovanillic acid, 65:53
 diazepam, panic disorder, 65:53
 DNA polymorphism, association study, 62:221
 DNA polymorphism, candidate gene, 62:221

DNA polymorphism, monoamine oxidase, 62:221
 DNA polymorphism, schizophrenia, 62:221
 generalized anxiety disorder, benzodiazepines, 65:53
 generalized anxiety disorder, diazepam, 65:53
 generalized anxiety disorder, homovanillic acid, 65:53
 genetics, association study, 62:221
 genetics, candidate gene, 62:221
 genetics, DNA polymorphism, 62:221
 genetics, monoamine oxidase, 62:221
 genetics, schizophrenia, 62:221
 haloperidol, animal model, 62:259
 haloperidol, clozapine, 62:259
 haloperidol, Sprague-Dawley rats, 62:259
 haloperidol, uptake of dopamine in platelets, 62:259
 homovanillic acid, anxiety, 65:53
 homovanillic acid, benzodiazepines, 65:53
 homovanillic acid, diazepam, 65:53
 homovanillic acid, generalized anxiety disorder, 65:53
 homovanillic acid, panic disorder, 65:53
 methamphetamine, flashbacks, 63:93
 methamphetamine, paranoid-hallucinatory psychosis, 63:93
 methamphetamine, substance abuse/dependence, 63:93
 monoamine oxidase, association study, 62:221
 monoamine oxidase, candidate gene, 62:221
 monoamine oxidase, DNA polymorphism, 62:221
 monoamine oxidase, genetics, 62:221
 monoamine oxidase, schizophrenia, 62:221
 panic disorder, benzodiazepines, 65:53
 panic disorder, diazepam, 65:53
 panic disorder, homovanillic acid, 65:53
 paranoid-hallucinatory psychosis, flashbacks, 63:93
 paranoid-hallucinatory psychosis, methamphetamine, 63:93
 prolactin, cocaine craving, 65:65
 psychomotor retardation, affective disorder, 64:209
 psychomotor retardation, anxiety, 64:209
 schizophrenia, candidate gene, 62:221
 schizophrenia, DNA polymorphism, 62:221
 schizophrenia, genetics, 62:221
 schizophrenia, monoamine oxidase, 62:221
 sleep deprivation, affective disorder, 65:179
 sleep deprivation, amineptine, 65:179
 sleep deprivation, bipolar affective disorder, 65:179
 Sprague-Dawley rats, animal model, clozapine, 62:259
 Sprague-Dawley rats, haloperidol, 62:259
 Sprague-Dawley rats, uptake of dopamine in platelets, 62:259
 substance abuse/dependence, prolactin, 65:65
 uptake of dopamine in platelets, animal model, 62:259
 uptake of dopamine in platelets, clozapine, 62:259
 uptake of dopamine in platelets, haloperidol, 62:259
 uptake of dopamine in platelets, Sprague-Dawley rats, 62:259

Eating disorders

adrenocorticotrophic hormone, beta-endorphin, 62:97
 adrenocorticotrophic hormone, cholecystokinin, 62:97
 adrenocorticotrophic hormone, corticotropin-releasing hormone, 62:75, 62:97
 adrenocorticotrophic hormone, cortisol, 62:75, 62:97
 adrenocorticotrophic hormone, dexamethasone suppression test, 62:75
 adrenocorticotrophic hormone, immunology, 62:97

- adrenocorticotrophic hormone, phytohemagglutinin, 62:97
 adrenocorticotrophic hormone, T-lymphocytes, 62:97
 animal studies, beagle dogs, 62:51
 animal studies, caloric restriction, 62:51
 animal studies, cholinergic agonists and antagonists, 62:51
 animal studies, growth hormone, 62:51
 animal studies, somatostatin, 62:51
 animal studies, thyrotropin-releasing hormone, 62:51
 beagle dogs, animal studies, 62:51
 beagle dogs, caloric restriction, 62:51
 beagle dogs, cholinergic agonists and antagonists, 62:51
 beagle dogs, growth hormone, 62:51
 beagle dogs, somatostatin, 62:51
 beagle dogs, thyrotropin-releasing hormone, 62:51
 beta-endorphin, adrenocorticotrophic hormone, 62:97
 beta-endorphin, cholecystokinin, 62:97
 beta-endorphin, corticotropin-releasing hormone, 62:65, 62:97
 beta-endorphin, cortisol, 62:97
 beta-endorphin, immunology, 62:97
 beta-endorphin, neuropeptide Y, 62:65
 beta-endorphin, oxytocin, 62:65
 beta-endorphin, phytohemagglutinin, 62:97
 beta-endorphin, T-lymphocytes, 62:97
 beta-endorphin, vasopressin, 62:65
 caloric restriction, animal studies, beagle dogs, 62:51
 caloric restriction, cholinergic agonists and antagonists, 62:51
 caloric restriction, growth hormone, 62:51
 caloric restriction, somatostatin, 62:51
 caloric restriction, thyrotropin-releasing hormone, 62:51
 carbohydrate metabolism, free fatty acids, 62:85
 carbohydrate metabolism, glucose tolerance, 62:85
 carbohydrate metabolism, insulin, 62:85
 carbohydrate metabolism, ketone bodies, 62:85
 cholecystokinin, adrenocorticotrophic hormone, 62:97
 cholecystokinin, beta-endorphin, 62:97
 cholecystokinin, corticotropin-releasing hormone, 62:97
 cholecystokinin, cortisol, 62:97
 cholecystokinin, immunology, 62:97
 cholecystokinin, phytohemagglutinin, 62:97
 cholecystokinin, T-lymphocytes, 62:97
 cholinergic agonists and antagonists, animal studies, beagle dogs, 62:51
 cholinergic agonists and antagonists, caloric restriction, 62:51
 cholinergic agonists and antagonists, growth hormone, 62:51
 cholinergic agonists and antagonists, somatostatin, 62:51
 cholinergic agonists and antagonists, thyrotropin-releasing hormone, 62:51
 computed tomography, 62:105
 corticotropin-releasing hormone, adrenocorticotrophic hormone, 62:75, 62:97
 corticotropin-releasing hormone, beta-endorphin, 62:65, 62:97
 corticotropin-releasing hormone, cholecystokinin, 62:97
 corticotropin-releasing hormone, cortisol, 62:75, 62:97
 corticotropin-releasing hormone, dexamethasone suppression test, 62:75
 corticotropin-releasing hormone, immunology, 62:97
 corticotropin-releasing hormone, neuropeptide Y, 62:65
 corticotropin-releasing hormone, oxytocin, 62:65
 corticotropin-releasing hormone, phytohemagglutinin, 62:97
 corticotropin-releasing hormone, T-lymphocytes, 62:97
 corticotropin-releasing hormone, vasopressin, 62:65
 cortisol, adrenocorticotrophic hormone, 62:75, 62:97
 cortisol, beta-endorphin, 62:97
 cortisol, cholecystokinin, 62:97
 cortisol, corticotropin-releasing hormone, 62:75, 62:97
 cortisol, dexamethasone suppression test, 62:75
 cortisol, immunology, 62:97
 cortisol, phytohemagglutinin, 62:97
 cortisol, T-lymphocytes, 62:97
 cross-cultural, Brazil, 62:17
 cross-cultural, Japan, 62:11
 dexamethasone suppression test, adrenocorticotrophic hormone, 62:75
 dexamethasone suppression test, corticotropin-releasing hormone, 62:75
 dexamethasone suppression test, cortisol, 62:75
 eating behavior, satiety, 62:23
 eating behavior, serotonin, 62:23
 epidemiology, risk factors, 62:3
 exercise, 62:51, 62:43
 exercise, methoxy-hydroxyphenylglycol, 62:43
 exercise, norepinephrine, 62:43
 exercise, stress, 62:43
 exercise, test meals, 62:43
 free fatty acids, carbohydrate metabolism, 62:85
 free fatty acids, glucose tolerance, 62:85
 free fatty acids, insulin, 62:85
 free fatty acids, ketone bodies, 62:85
 glucose tolerance, carbohydrate metabolism, 62:85
 glucose tolerance, free fatty acids, 62:85
 glucose tolerance, insulin, 62:85
 glucose tolerance, ketone bodies, 62:85
 growth hormone, animal studies, beagle dogs, 62:51
 growth hormone, caloric restriction, 62:51
 growth hormone, cholinergic agonists and antagonists, 62:51
 growth hormone, meta-chlorophenylpiperazine, 62:31
 growth hormone, prolactin, 62:31
 growth hormone, serotonin, 62:31
 growth hormone, thyrotropin-releasing hormone, 62:51
 growth hormone, tryptophan, 62:31
 immunology, adrenocorticotrophic hormone, 62:97
 immunology, beta-endorphin, 62:97
 immunology, cholecystokinin, 62:97
 immunology, corticotropin-releasing hormone, 62:97
 immunology, cortisol, 62:97
 immunology, phytohemagglutinin, 62:97
 immunology, T-lymphocytes, 62:97
 insulin, carbohydrate metabolism, 62:85
 insulin, free fatty acids, 62:85
 insulin, ketone bodies, 62:85
 ketone bodies, carbohydrate metabolism, 62:85
 ketone bodies, free fatty acids, 62:85
 ketone bodies, glucose tolerance, 62:85
 ketone bodies, insulin, 62:85
 magnetic resonance imaging, 62:105
 meta-chlorophenylpiperazine, growth hormone, 62:31

meta-chlorophenylpiperazine, prolactin, 62:31
 meta-chlorophenylpiperazine, serotonin, 62:31
 meta-chlorophenylpiperazine, tryptophan, 62:31
 methoxy-hydroxyphenylglycol, exercise, 62:43
 methoxy-hydroxyphenylglycol, stress, 62:43
 methoxy-hydroxyphenylglycol, test meals, 62:43
 neuropeptide Y, beta-endorphin, 62:65
 neuropeptide Y, corticotropin-releasing hormone, 62:65
 neuropeptide Y, oxytocin, 62:65
 neuropeptide Y, vasopressin, 62:65
 norepinephrine, 62:51, 62:43
 norepinephrine, exercise, 62:43
 norepinephrine, methoxy-hydroxyphenylglycol, 62:43
 norepinephrine, stress, 62:43
 norepinephrine, test meals, 62:43
 oxytocin, beta-endorphin, 62:65
 oxytocin, corticotropin-releasing hormone, 62:65
 oxytocin, neuropeptide Y, 62:65
 oxytocin, vasopressin, 62:65
 phytohemagglutinin, adrenocorticotrophic hormone, 62:97
 phytohemagglutinin, beta-endorphin, 62:97
 phytohemagglutinin, cholecystokinin, 62:97
 phytohemagglutinin, corticotropin-releasing hormone, 62:97
 phytohemagglutinin, cortisol, 62:97
 phytohemagglutinin, immunology, 62:97
 phytohemagglutinin, T-lymphocytes, 62:97
 phytohemagglutinin, T-lymphocytes, 62:97
 positron emission tomography, 62:105
 prolactin, growth hormone, 62:31
 prolactin, meta-chlorophenylpiperazine, 62:31
 prolactin, serotonin, 62:31
 prolactin, tryptophan, 62:31
 risk factors, epidemiology, 62:3
 satiety, eating behavior, 62:23
 satiety, serotonin, 62:23
 serotonin, eating behavior, 62:23
 serotonin, growth hormone, 62:31
 serotonin, meta-chlorophenylpiperazine, 62:31
 serotonin, prolactin, 62:31
 serotonin, satiety, 62:23
 serotonin, tryptophan, 62:31
 single photon emission computed tomography, 62:105
 somatostatin, animal studies, beagle dogs, 62:51
 somatostatin, caloric restriction, 62:51
 somatostatin, cholinergic agonists and antagonists, 62:51
 somatostatin, growth hormone, 62:51
 somatostatin, thyrotropin-releasing hormone, 62:51
 stress, exercise, 62:43
 stress, methoxy-hydroxyphenylglycol, 62:43
 stress, norepinephrine, 62:43
 stress, test meals, 62:43
 T-lymphocytes, adrenocorticotrophic hormone, 62:97
 T-lymphocytes, beta-endorphin, 62:97
 T-lymphocytes, cholecystokinin, 62:97
 T-lymphocytes, corticotropin-releasing hormone, 62:97
 T-lymphocytes, cortisol, 62:97
 T-lymphocytes, immunology, 62:97
 T-lymphocytes, phytohemagglutinin, 62:97
 test meals, exercise, 62:43

test meals, methoxy-hydroxyphenylglycol, 62:43
 test meals, norepinephrine, 62:43
 test meals, stress, 62:43
 thyrotropin-releasing hormone, animal studies, beagle dogs, 62:51
 thyrotropin-releasing hormone, caloric restriction, 62:51
 thyrotropin-releasing hormone, cholinergic agonists and antagonists, 62:51
 thyrotropin-releasing hormone, growth hormone, 62:51
 thyrotropin-releasing hormone, somatostatin, 62:51
 tryptophan, growth hormone, 62:31
 tryptophan, meta-chlorophenylpiperazine, 62:31
 tryptophan, prolactin, 62:31
 tryptophan, serotonin, 62:31
 vasopressin, beta-endorphin, 62:65
 vasopressin, corticotropin-releasing hormone, 62:65
 vasopressin, neuropeptide Y, 62:65
 vasopressin, oxytocin, 62:65

Electroconvulsive therapy

affective disorder, psychotic depression, 62:191
 affective disorder, seizure duration, 62:191
 affective disorder, seizure threshold, 62:179
 psychotic depression, seizure duration, 62:191
 seizure duration, affective disorder, 62:191
 seizure duration, psychotic depression, 62:191
 seizure threshold, affective disorder, 62:179

Electroencephalography

affective disorder, electroconvulsive therapy, 62:179
 cognition, contingent negative variation, 66:45
 cognition, mental arithmetic, 66:45
 cognition, negative symptoms of schizophrenia, 66:45
 contingent negative variation, cognition, 66:45
 contingent negative variation, schizophrenia, 66:45
 electroconvulsive therapy, affective disorder, 62:179
 mental arithmetic, contingent negative variation, 66:45
 mental arithmetic, negative symptoms of schizophrenia, 66:45
 negative symptoms, schizophrenia, 66:45
 schizophrenia, cognition, 66:45
 schizophrenia, contingent negative variation, 66:45
 schizophrenia, mental arithmetic, 66:45
 schizophrenia, negative symptoms, 66:45
 schizophrenia, topographic brain mapping, 66:45
 topographic mapping, schizophrenia, 66:45

Epidemiology

anorexia and bulimia nervosa, risk factors, 62:3
 risk factors, anorexia and bulimia nervosa, 62:3

Erythrocytes

affective disorder, antidepressants, 66:87
 affective disorder, kinetic studies, 66:87
 affective disorder, serotonin, 66:87
 affective disorder, tryptophan, 66:87
 antidepressants, affective disorder, 66:87
 antidepressants, kinetics, 66:87
 antidepressants, serotonin, 66:87
 antidepressants, tryptophan, 66:87

serotonin, affective disorder, 66:87
 serotonin, antidepressants, 66:87
 serotonin, kinetic studies, 66:87
 serotonin, tryptophan, 66:87
 tryptophan, affective disorder, 66:87
 tryptophan, antidepressants, 66:87
 tryptophan, kinetic studies, 66:87
 tryptophan, serotonin, 66:87

Estradiol

circadian rhythms, depressed mood, 62:147
 circadian rhythms, sleep deprivation, 62:147
 depressed mood, circadian rhythms, 62:147
 depressed mood, sleep deprivation, 62:147
 menstrual cycle, circadian rhythms, 62:147
 menstrual cycle, depressed mood, 62:147
 menstrual cycle, sleep deprivation, 62:147
 sleep deprivation, circadian rhythms, 62:147
 sleep deprivation, depressed mood, 62:147
 sleep deprivation, early vs. late, 62:147
 sleep deprivation, menstrual cycle, 62:147

Evoked potentials

adrenocorticotropin 4-9 analogue, autism, 63:33
 adrenocorticotropin 4-9 analogue, ORG-2766, 63:33
 alcohol abuse/dependence, dipole activity, 63:47
 alcohol abuse/dependence, serotonin, 63:47
 alcohol abuse/dependence, stimulus intensity, 63:47
 attention deficit hyperactivity disorder, oddball paradigm, 64:179
 auditory gating, P50 wave, 64:121
 auditory gating, schizophrenia, 64:121
 autism, adrenocorticotropin 4-9 analogue, 63:33
 autism, ORG-2766, 63:33
 child psychiatry, attention deficit hyperactivity disorder, 64:179
 dipole activity, alcohol abuse/dependence, 63:47
 dipole activity, stimulus intensity, 63:47
 oddball paradigm, attention deficit hyperactivity disorder, 64:179
 ORG-2766, autism, 63:33
 residual symptoms of schizophrenia, P300 wave, 65:23
 schizophrenia, auditory gating, 64:121
 schizophrenia, P300 wave, 65:23
 schizophrenia, P50 wave, 64:121
 schizophrenia, residual symptoms, 65:23
 schizophrenia, thought disorder, 65:23
 serotonin, alcohol abuse/dependence, 63:47
 serotonin, dipole activity, 63:47
 serotonin, stimulus intensity, 63:47
 stimulus intensity, alcohol abuse/dependence, 63:47
 stimulus intensity, dipole activity, 63:47
 stimulus intensity, serotonin, 63:47
 thought disorder, P300 wave, 65:23
 thought disorder, residual symptoms of schizophrenia, 65:23

Eye movements

affective disorder, attention, 66:121
 attention, affective disorder, 66:121
 attention, first-episode psychosis, 64:19

attention, high-risk study, 66:121
 attention, schizophrenia, 64:19, 66:121
 attention, schizophreniform disorder, 64:19
 attention, smooth pursuit eye movements, 64:19, 66:121
 schizophrenia, attention, 64:19, 66:121
 schizophrenia, first-episode psychosis, 64:19
 schizophrenia, high-risk study, 66:121
 schizophrenia, smooth pursuit eye movements, 64:19, 66:121
 schizophreniform disorder, attention, 64:19
 schizophreniform disorder, smooth pursuit eye movements, 64:19
 smooth pursuit eye movements, affective disorder, 66:121
 smooth pursuit eye movements, attention, 64:19, 66:121
 smooth pursuit eye movements, first-episode psychosis, 64:19
 smooth pursuit eye movements, high-risk study, 66:121
 smooth pursuit eye movements, schizophrenia, 64:19, 66:121
 smooth pursuit eye movements, schizophreniform disorder, 64:19

Family history

geriatric psychiatry, diagnostic accuracy of family history method, 62:227
 dementia, diagnostic accuracy of family history method, 62:227
 affective disorder, diagnostic accuracy of family history method, 62:227
 diagnostic accuracy of family history method, geriatric psychiatry, 62:227
 diagnostic accuracy of family history method, dementia, 62:227
 diagnostic accuracy of family history method, affective disorder, 62:227

Fragile X syndrome

cognition, depression, 64:97
 cognition, genetics, 64:97
 depression, cognition, 64:97
 depression, genetics, 64:97
 genetics, cognition, 64:97
 genetics, depression, 64:97

Free fatty acids

anorexia nervosa, bulimia nervosa, 62:85
 bulimia nervosa, anorexia nervosa, 62:85

Frontal lobe

brain tumors, neuropsychology, 65:15
 brain tumors, schizophrenia, 65:15
 brain tumors, Wisconsin Card Sorting Test, 65:15
 neuropsychology, brain tumors, 65:15
 neuropsychology, paranoid subtype, 64:27
 neuropsychology, schizophrenia, 64:27, 65:15
 neuropsychology, Wisconsin Card Sorting Test, 64:27, 65:15
 paranoid schizophrenia, neuropsychology, 64:27
 paranoid schizophrenia, Wisconsin Card Sorting Test, 64:27
 schizophrenia, neuropsychology, 64:27, 65:15
 schizophrenia, paranoid subtype, 64:27
 schizophrenia, Wisconsin Card Sorting Test, 64:27, 65:15
 Wisconsin Card Sorting Test, brain tumors, 65:15
 Wisconsin Card Sorting Test, paranoid schizophrenia, 64:27
 Wisconsin Card Sorting Test, schizophrenia, 64:27, 65:15

Gamma-aminobutyric acid

agoraphobia, panic disorder, 63:223
 panic disorder, agoraphobia, 63:223

Gender differences

attention, family studies of schizophrenia, nonpsychotic relatives, 66:131
 neuropsychology, family studies of schizophrenia, nonpsychotic relatives, 66:131
 schizophrenia, vulnerability indicators, 66:131

Generalized anxiety disorder

benzodiazepines, dopamine, 65:53
 benzodiazepines, homovanillic acid, 65:53
 diazepam, dopamine, 65:53
 diazepam, homovanillic acid, 65:53
 dopamine, benzodiazepines, 65:53
 dopamine, diazepam, 65:53
 dopamine, homovanillic acid, 65:53
 homovanillic acid, benzodiazepines, 65:53
 homovanillic acid, diazepam, 65:53
 homovanillic acid, dopamine, 65:53

Genetics

affective disorder, bipolar subtype, 63:17, 64:91
 affective disorder, candidate genes, 63:17
 affective disorder, chromosome-18 markers, 63:17
 affective disorder, linkage analysis, 63:17
 affective disorder, lithium, 63:17, 64:91
 affective disorder, tyrosine hydroxylase gene, 64:91
 association study, candidate gene, 62:221
 association study, DNA polymorphism, 62:221
 association study, dopamine, 62:221
 association study, monoamine oxidase, 62:221
 association study, schizophrenia, 62:221
 attention deficit hyperactivity disorder, c-Harvey-Ras gene, 63:25
 autism, c-Harvey-Ras gene, 63:25
 autism, 5-hydroxyindoleacetic acid, 65:33
 autism, serotonin receptor gene, 65:33
 bipolar subtype, affective disorder, 63:17, 64:91
 c-Harvey-Ras gene, attention deficit hyperactivity disorder, 63:25
 c-Harvey-Ras gene, autism, 63:25
 c-Harvey-Ras gene, schizophrenia, 63:25
 c-Harvey-Ras gene, Tourette's syndrome, 63:25
 candidate gene, DNA polymorphism, 62:221
 candidate gene, dopamine, 62:221
 candidate gene, monoamine oxidase, 62:221
 candidate genes, chromosome-18 markers, 63:17
 chromosome-18 markers, affective disorder, bipolar subtype, 63:17
 chromosome-18 markers, linkage analysis, 63:17
 chromosome-18 markers, lithium, 63:17
 cognition, Fragile X syndrome, 64:97
 depression, Fragile X syndrome, 64:97
 DNA polymorphism, association study, 62:221
 DNA polymorphism, candidate gene, 62:221
 DNA polymorphism, dopamine, 62:221
 DNA polymorphism, monoamine oxidase, 62:221

DNA polymorphism, schizophrenia, 62:221
 dopamine, association study, 62:221
 dopamine, candidate gene, 62:221
 dopamine, DNA polymorphism, 62:221
 dopamine, monoamine oxidase, 62:221
 dopamine, schizophrenia, 62:221
 Fragile X syndrome, cognition, 64:97
 Fragile X syndrome, depression, 64:97
 hydroxyindoleacetic acid, autism, 65:33
 hydroxyindoleacetic acid, serotonin receptor gene, 65:33
 linkage analysis, affective disorder, 63:17
 linkage analysis, candidate genes, 63:17
 linkage analysis, chromosome-18 markers, 63:17
 lithium, affective disorder, bipolar subtype, 63:17, 64:91
 monoamine oxidase, association study, 62:221
 monoamine oxidase, candidate gene, 62:221
 monoamine oxidase, DNA polymorphism, 62:221
 monoamine oxidase, dopamine, 62:221
 monoamine oxidase, schizophrenia, 62:221
 panic attacks, twins, 66:69
 panic disorder, twins, 66:69
 pseudoautosomal locus, schizophrenia, 62:281
 pseudoautosomal locus, sex chromosomes, 62:281
 schizophrenia, association study, 62:221
 schizophrenia, c-Harvey-Ras gene, 63:25
 schizophrenia, candidate gene, 62:221
 schizophrenia, DNA polymorphism, 62:221
 schizophrenia, dopamine, 62:221
 schizophrenia, monoamine oxidase, 62:221
 schizophrenia, pseudoautosomal locus, 62:281
 schizophrenia, sex chromosomes, 62:281
 serotonin, autism, 65:33
 serotonin, hydroxyindoleacetic acid, 65:33
 serotonin receptor gene, autism, 65:33
 serotonin receptor gene, hydroxyindoleacetic acid, 65:33
 sex chromosomes, pseudoautosomal locus, 62:281
 sex chromosomes, schizophrenia, 62:281
 Tourette's syndrome, c-Harvey-Ras gene, 63:25
 twins, panic attacks, 66:69
 twins, panic disorder, 66:69
 tyrosine hydroxylase gene, affective disorder, bipolar subtype, 64:91
 tyrosine hydroxylase gene, lithium, 64:91

Geriatric psychiatry

affective disorder, late-life depression, 63:183, 66:23
 dementia, diagnostic accuracy of family history method, 62:227
 dementia, family history, 62:227
 diagnostic accuracy of family history method, dementia, 62:227
 family history, dementia, 62:227
 family history, diagnostic accuracy of family history method, 62:227
 General Life Functioning Scale, late-life depression, 63:183
 interpersonal psychotherapy, late-life depression, 63:183
 late-life depression, General Life Functioning Scale, 63:183
 late-life depression, interpersonal psychotherapy, 63:183
 late-life depression, nortriptyline, 63:183
 late-life depression, outcome, 66:23

late-life depression, quality of life, 63:183, 63:169
 nortriptyline, General Life Functioning Scale, 63:183
 nortriptyline, late-life depression, 63:183
 nortriptyline, quality of life, 63:183
 outcome, late-life depression, 66:23
 quality of life, late-life depression, 63:183
 quality of life, late-life psychosis, 63:169

Growth hormone

abstinence, cocaine craving, 65:65
 activation-euphoria, amphetamine, 64:1
 activation-euphoria, ondansetron, 64:1
 activation-euphoria, serotonin, 64:1
 aggression, personality, 66:33
 amphetamine, activation-euphoria, 64:1
 amphetamine, ondansetron, 64:1
 amphetamine, serotonin, 64:1
 animal models of anorexia nervosa, beagle dogs, caloric restriction, 62:51
 animal models of anorexia nervosa, cholinergic agonists and antagonists, 62:51
 anorexia nervosa, animal models, beagle dogs, caloric restriction, 62:51
 anorexia nervosa, cholinergic agonists and antagonists, 62:51
 anorexia nervosa, meta-chlorophenylpiperazine, 62:31
 anorexia nervosa, serotonin, 62:31
 beagle dogs, animal models of anorexia nervosa, caloric restriction, 62:51
 beagle dogs, cholinergic agonists and antagonists, 62:51
 cholinergic agonists and antagonists, animal models of anorexia nervosa, 62:51
 cocaine craving, abstinence, 65:65
 desmethylimipramine, norepinephrine, 63:1
 desmethylimipramine, orthostatic challenge, 63:1
 desmethylimipramine, posttraumatic stress disorder, 63:1
 meta-chlorophenylpiperazine, anorexia nervosa, 62:31
 meta-chlorophenylpiperazine, serotonin, tryptophan, 62:31
 methylphenidate, cocaine, 65:65
 norepinephrine, aggression, 66:33
 norepinephrine, desmethylimipramine, 63:1
 norepinephrine, orthostatic challenge, 63:1
 norepinephrine, personality, 66:33
 norepinephrine, posttraumatic stress disorder, 63:1
 ondansetron, activation-euphoria, 64:1
 ondansetron, amphetamine, 64:1
 ondansetron, blood pressure, 64:1
 ondansetron, serotonin, 64:1
 orthostatic challenge, desmethylimipramine, 63:1
 orthostatic challenge, norepinephrine, 63:1
 orthostatic challenge, posttraumatic stress disorder, 63:1
 personality, aggression, 66:33
 personality, norepinephrine, 66:33
 posttraumatic stress disorder, desmethylimipramine, 63:1
 posttraumatic stress disorder, norepinephrine, 63:1
 posttraumatic stress disorder, orthostatic challenge, 63:1
 serotonin, activation-euphoria, 64:1
 serotonin, amphetamine, 64:1
 serotonin, anorexia nervosa, 62:31
 serotonin, blood pressure, 64:1
 serotonin, meta-chlorophenylpiperazine, 62:31
 serotonin, ondansetron, 64:1

serotonin, tryptophan, 62:31
 substance abuse/dependence, abstinence, 65:65

Haloperidol

age of onset, schizophrenia, treatment response prediction, 64:47
 animal model, uptake of dopamine in platelets, 62:259
 computed tomography, cortical atrophy, schizophrenia, 64:47
 computed tomography, sulcal widening, schizophrenia, 64:47
 computed tomography, treatment response prediction, schizophrenia, 64:47
 cortical atrophy, schizophrenia, treatment response prediction, 64:47
 dopamine, animal model, Sprague-Dawley rats, 62:259
 dopamine, uptake of dopamine in platelets, 62:259
 schizophrenia, computed tomography, 64:47
 schizophrenia, cortical atrophy, 64:47
 schizophrenia, sulcal widening, 64:47
 schizophrenia, treatment response prediction, 64:47
 Sprague-Dawley rats, animal model, dopamine, 62:259
 Sprague-Dawley rats, uptake of dopamine in platelets, 62:259
 sulcal widening, schizophrenia, treatment response prediction, 64:47
 treatment response prediction, age of onset of schizophrenia, 64:47
 treatment response prediction, computed tomography, 64:47
 treatment response prediction, cortical atrophy, schizophrenia, 64:47
 treatment response prediction, sulcal widening, schizophrenia, 64:47
 uptake of dopamine in platelets, animal model, Sprague-Dawley rats, 62:259

Homovanillic acid

antisocial personality disorder, family history in prepubertal boys, 62:203
 anxiety, benzodiazepines, 65:53
 anxiety, diazepam, 65:53
 anxiety, dopamine, 65:53
 anxiety, generalized anxiety disorder, 65:53
 anxiety, panic disorder, 65:53
 anxiety, stress, 63:7
 benzodiazepines, anxiety, 65:53
 benzodiazepines, dopamine, 65:53
 benzodiazepines, generalized anxiety disorder, 65:53
 benzodiazepines, panic disorder, 65:53
 computed tomography, cortical atrophy, 64:47
 computed tomography, haloperidol response, 64:47
 computed tomography, schizophrenia, 64:47
 computed tomography, sulcal widening, 64:47
 computed tomography, treatment response prediction, 64:47
 cortical atrophy, age of onset of schizophrenia, 64:47
 cortical atrophy, computed tomography, 64:47
 cortical atrophy, haloperidol treatment, 64:47
 cortical atrophy, schizophrenia, 64:47
 cortical atrophy, treatment response prediction, 64:47
 diazepam, anxiety, 65:53
 diazepam, dopamine, 65:53
 diazepam, generalized anxiety disorder, 65:53
 diazepam, panic disorder, 65:53
 dopamine, anxiety, 65:53

dopamine, benzodiazepines, 65:53
 dopamine, diazepam, 65:53
 dopamine, generalized anxiety disorder, 65:53
 dopamine, panic disorder, 65:53
 family history of antisocial personality disorder in prepubertal boys, 62:203
 family history of substance abuse/dependence in prepubertal boys, 62:203
 generalized anxiety disorder, benzodiazepines, 65:53
 generalized anxiety disorder, diazepam, 65:53
 generalized anxiety disorder, dopamine, 65:53
 haloperidol treatment, age of onset of schizophrenia, 64:47
 haloperidol treatment, computed tomography, 64:47
 haloperidol treatment, cortical atrophy, 64:47
 haloperidol treatment, schizophrenia, 64:47
 haloperidol treatment, sulcal widening, 64:47
 haloperidol treatment, response prediction, 64:47
 infants, cerebrospinal fluid, 65:129
 infants, personality characteristics, 65:129
 infants, sociability, 65:129
 infants, twins, 65:129
 panic disorder, benzodiazepines, 65:53
 panic disorder, diazepam, 65:53
 panic disorder, dopamine, 65:53
 personality, infants, 65:129
 personality, twins, 65:129
 schizophrenia, age of onset, 64:47
 schizophrenia, computed tomography, 64:47
 schizophrenia, cortical atrophy, 64:47
 schizophrenia, haloperidol treatment, 64:47
 schizophrenia, sulcal widening, 64:47
 schizophrenia, treatment response prediction, 64:47
 sociability, cerebrospinal fluid measures, 65:129
 sociability, infants, 65:129
 sociability, twins, 65:129
 stress, anxiety, 63:7
 substance abuse/dependence, family history in prepubertal boys, 62:203
 sulcal widening, age of onset of schizophrenia, 64:47
 sulcal widening, computed tomography, 64:47
 sulcal widening, haloperidol treatment, 64:47
 sulcal widening, schizophrenia, 64:47
 sulcal widening, treatment response prediction, 64:47
 treatment response prediction, age of onset of schizophrenia, 64:47
 treatment response prediction, computed tomography, 64:47
 treatment response prediction, cortical atrophy, 64:47
 treatment response prediction, schizophrenia, 64:47
 treatment response prediction, sulcal widening, 64:47
 twins, cerebrospinal fluid, 65:129
 twins, infants, 65:129
 twins, personality, 65:129
 twins, sociability, 65:129

Hydroxyindoleacetic acid

anxiety, stress, 63:7
 autism, genetics, 65:33
 autism, serotonin, 65:33
 autism, serotonin receptor gene, 65:33

cerebrospinal fluid, infants, 65:129
 genetics, autism, 65:33
 genetics, serotonin receptor gene, 65:33
 infants, cerebrospinal fluid, 65:129
 infants, personality, 65:129
 infants, sociability, 65:129
 infants, twins, 65:129
 personality, cerebrospinal fluid, 65:129
 personality, infants, 65:129
 personality, sociability, 65:129
 personality, twins, 65:129
 serotonin, autism, 65:33
 serotonin, serotonin receptor gene, 65:33
 serotonin receptor gene, autism, 65:33
 sociability, cerebrospinal fluid, 65:129
 sociability, infants, 65:129
 sociability, personality, 65:129
 sociability, twins, 65:129
 stress, anxiety, 63:7
 twins, cerebrospinal fluid, 65:129
 twins, infants, 65:129
 twins, personality, 65:129
 twins, sociability, 65:129

Imipramine

platelet imipramine binding, posttraumatic stress disorder, 63:143
 platelet imipramine binding, serotonin, 63:143
 posttraumatic stress disorder, platelet imipramine binding, 63:143
 posttraumatic stress disorder, serotonin, 63:143
 serotonin, platelet imipramine binding, 63:143
 serotonin, posttraumatic stress disorder, 63:143

Immunology

acute phase proteins, affective disorder, 64:161, 65:159, 66:1
 acute phase proteins, schizophrenia, 66:1
 adrenocorticotrophic hormone, cholecystokinin, 62:97
 adrenocorticotrophic hormone, phytohemagglutinin, 62:97
 adrenocorticotrophic hormone, T-lymphocytes, 62:97
 affective disorder, acute phase proteins, 64:161, 65:159, 66:1
 affective disorder, albumin, 65:159
 affective disorder, antidepressants, 65:159
 affective disorder, beta-globulin, 65:159
 affective disorder, bipolar subtype, 66:1
 affective disorder, gamma-globulin, 65:159
 affective disorder, interleukins, 64:161
 affective disorder, psychotropic drugs, 66:1
 affective disorder, total serum protein, 65:159
 affective disorder, transferrin receptor, 64:161
 albumin, affective disorder, 65:159
 albumin, beta-globulin, 65:159
 albumin, gamma-globulin, 65:159
 albumin, total serum protein, 65:159
 anorexia and bulimia nervosa, T-lymphocytes, 62:97
 anorexia and bulimia nervosa, cholecystokinin, 62:97
 anorexia and bulimia nervosa, phytohemagglutinin, 62:97
 antidepressants, acute phase proteins, 65:159
 antidepressants, albumin, 65:159

antidepressants, beta-globulin, 65:159
 antidepressants, gamma-globulin, 65:159
 beta-endorphin, phytohemagglutinin, 62:97
 beta-endorphin, T-lymphocytes, 62:97
 beta-globulin, acute phase proteins, 65:159
 beta-globulin, affective disorder, 65:159
 bipolar affective disorder, acute phase proteins, 66:1
 bipolar affective disorder, psychotropic drugs, 66:1
 cholecystokinin, bulimia nervosa, 62:97
 cholecystokinin, phytohemagglutinin, 62:97
 cholecystokinin, T-lymphocytes, 62:97
 corticotropin-releasing hormone, anorexia nervosa, 62:97
 corticotropin-releasing hormone, bulimia nervosa, 62:97
 corticotropin-releasing hormone, phytohemagglutinin, 62:97
 corticotropin-releasing hormone, T-lymphocytes, 62:97
 cortisol, anorexia nervosa, 62:97
 cortisol, bulimia nervosa, 62:97
 cortisol, phytohemagglutinin, 62:97
 cortisol, T-lymphocytes, 62:97
 gamma-globulin, acute phase proteins, 65:159
 gamma-globulin, affective disorder, 65:159
 gamma-globulin, albumin, 65:159
 gamma-globulin, antidepressants, 65:159
 gamma-globulin, total serum protein, 65:159
 interferon-gamma, family studies, 66:145
 interferon-gamma, schizophrenia, 66:145
 interleukin-2, lymphocytes, 65:171
 interleukin-2, phytohemagglutinin, 65:171
 interleukin-2, positive symptoms of schizophrenia, 65:171
 interleukin-2, schizophreniform disorder, 65:171
 interleukins, acute phase proteins, 64:161
 interleukins, affective disorder, 64:161
 interleukins, transferrin receptor, 64:161
 lymphocytes, interleukin-2, 65:171
 lymphocytes, phytohemagglutinin, 65:171
 lymphocytes, schizophrenia, 65:171
 lymphocytes, schizophreniform disorder, 65:171
 phytohemagglutinin, adrenocorticotrophic hormone, 62:97
 phytohemagglutinin, anorexia nervosa, 62:97
 phytohemagglutinin, beta-endorphin, 62:97
 phytohemagglutinin, bulimia nervosa, 62:97
 phytohemagglutinin, cholecystokinin, 62:97
 phytohemagglutinin, corticotropin-releasing hormone, 62:97
 phytohemagglutinin, cortisol, 62:97
 phytohemagglutinin, interleukin-2, 65:171
 phytohemagglutinin, lymphocytes, 62:97, 65:171
 phytohemagglutinin, schizophrenia, 65:171
 phytohemagglutinin, schizophreniform disorder, 65:171
 phytohemagglutinin, T-lymphocytes, 62:97
 positive symptoms, schizophrenia, 65:171
 positive symptoms, schizophreniform disorder, 65:171
 psychotropic drugs, acute phase proteins, 66:1
 psychotropic drugs, affective disorder, 66:1
 psychotropic drugs, bipolar affective disorder, 66:1
 psychotropic drugs, schizophrenia, 66:1
 schizophrenia, acute phase proteins, 66:1
 schizophrenia, family studies, 66:145
 schizophrenia, interferon-gamma, 66:145
 schizophrenia, interleukin-2, 65:171

schizophrenia, lymphocytes, 65:171
 schizophrenia, phytohemagglutinin, 65:171
 schizophrenia, positive symptoms, 65:171
 schizophrenia, psychotropic drugs, 66:1
 schizophreniform disorder, interleukin-2, 65:171
 schizophreniform disorder, lymphocytes, 65:171
 schizophreniform disorder, phytohemagglutinin, 65:171
 schizophreniform disorder, positive symptoms, 65:171
 T-lymphocytes, adrenocorticotrophic hormone, 62:97
 T-lymphocytes, anorexia nervosa, 62:97
 T-lymphocytes, beta-endorphin, 62:97
 T-lymphocytes, bulimia nervosa, 62:97
 T-lymphocytes, cholecystokinin, 62:97
 T-lymphocytes, corticotropin-releasing hormone, 62:97
 T-lymphocytes, cortisol, 62:97
 T-lymphocytes, phytohemagglutinin, 62:97
 total serum protein, acute phase proteins, 65:159
 total serum protein, affective disorder, 65:159
 total serum protein, albumin, 65:159
 total serum protein, antidepressants, 65:159
 total serum protein, beta-globulin, 65:159
 total serum protein, gamma-globulin, 65:159
 transferrin receptor, acute phase proteins, 64:161
 transferrin receptor, affective disorder, 64:161
 transferrin receptor, interleukins, 64:161

Infants

homovanillic acid, cerebrospinal fluid, 65:129
 homovanillic acid, personality, 65:129
 homovanillic acid, sociability, 65:129
 homovanillic acid, twins, 65:129
 hydroxyindoleacetic acid, cerebrospinal fluid, 65:129
 hydroxyindoleacetic acid, personality, 65:129
 hydroxyindoleacetic acid, sociability, 65:129
 hydroxyindoleacetic acid, twins, 65:129
 methoxy-hydroxyphenylglycol, cerebrospinal fluid, 65:129
 methoxy-hydroxyphenylglycol, personality, 65:129
 methoxy-hydroxyphenylglycol, sociability, 65:129
 methoxy-hydroxyphenylglycol, twins, 65:129
 personality, homovanillic acid, 65:129
 personality, hydroxyindoleacetic acid, 65:129
 personality, methoxy-hydroxyphenylglycol, 65:129
 personality, sociability, 65:129
 personality, twins, 65:129
 sociability, homovanillic acid, 65:129
 sociability, hydroxyindoleacetic acid, 65:129
 sociability, methoxy-hydroxyphenylglycol, 65:129
 sociability, twins, 65:129
 twins, cerebrospinal fluid, 65:129
 twins, homovanillic acid, 65:129
 twins, hydroxyindoleacetic acid, 65:129
 twins, methoxy-hydroxyphenylglycol, 65:129
 twins, personality, 65:129
 twins, sociability, 65:129

Inositol

affective disorder, calcium, 65:45
 affective disorder, second messengers, 65:45
 calcium, affective disorder, 65:45

calcium, second messengers, 65:45
 second messengers, affective disorder, 65:45
 second messengers, calcium, 65:45

Insulin

anorexia and bulimia nervosa, glucose tolerance, 62:85
 glucose tolerance, anorexia and bulimia nervosa, 62:85

Interleukins

immunology, schizophrenia and schizophreniform disorder, 65:171
 lymphocytes, schizophrenia and schizophreniform disorder, 65:171
 schizophrenia, lymphocytes, 65:171
 schizophrenia, positive symptoms, 65:171
 schizophreniform disorder, lymphocytes, 65:171
 schizophreniform disorder, positive symptoms, 65:171

Ketone bodies

anorexia nervosa, 62:85
 bulimia nervosa, 62:85

Language

age of onset, schizophrenia, 63:109
 neuropsychology, age of onset of schizophrenia, 63:109
 neuropsychology, semantic network, 63:109
 schizophrenia, age of onset, 63:109
 schizophrenia, neuropsychology, 63:109
 schizophrenia, semantic network, 63:109
 semantic network, schizophrenia, 63:109

Laterality

attention, Global/Local Task, 62:111
 attention, left hemisphere deficit, 62:111
 attention, reaction time, 62:111
 attention, schizophrenia, 62:111
 cognition, dichotic listening, 65:1
 cognition, neuropsychology, 65:1
 cognition, schizophrenia, 65:1
 dichotic listening, cognition, 65:1
 dichotic listening, neuropsychology, 65:1
 dichotic listening, schizophrenia, 65:1
 Global/Local Task, attention, 62:111
 Global/Local Task, left hemisphere deficit, 62:111
 Global/Local Task, reaction time, 62:111
 Global/Local Task, schizophrenia, 62:111
 hallucinations, attention, 62:111
 hallucinations, Global/Local Task, 62:111
 hallucinations, left hemisphere deficit, 62:111
 hallucinations, reaction time, 62:111
 hallucinations, schizophrenia, 62:111
 interhemispheric transfer, mirror-drawing, 64:115
 interhemispheric transfer, schizophrenia, 64:115
 left hemisphere deficit, attention, 62:111
 left hemisphere deficit, Global/Local Task, 62:111
 left hemisphere deficit, hallucinations, 62:111
 left hemisphere deficit, reaction time, 62:111
 left hemisphere deficit, schizophrenia, 62:111
 mirror-drawing, interhemispheric transfer, 64:115

mirror-drawing, schizophrenia, 64:115
 neuropsychology, cognition, 65:1
 neuropsychology, dichotic listening, 65:1
 neuropsychology, schizophrenia, 65:1
 reaction time, attention, 62:111
 reaction time, Global/Local Task, 62:111
 reaction time, hallucinations, 62:111
 reaction time, left hemisphere deficit, 62:111
 reaction time, schizophrenia, 62:111
 schizophrenia, attention, 62:111
 schizophrenia, cognition, 65:1
 schizophrenia, dichotic listening, 65:1
 schizophrenia, Global/Local Task, 62:111
 schizophrenia, hallucinations, 62:111
 schizophrenia, interhemispheric transfer, 64:115
 schizophrenia, left hemisphere deficit, 62:111
 schizophrenia, mirror-drawing, 64:115
 schizophrenia, neuropsychology, 65:1
 schizophrenia, reaction time, 62:111

Lithium

affective disorder, bipolar subtype, 63:17, 64:91
 bipolar affective disorder, candidate genes, 63:17
 bipolar affective disorder, chromosome-18 markers, 63:17
 bipolar affective disorder, genetics, 63:17, 64:91
 bipolar affective disorder, linkage analysis, 63:17
 bipolar affective disorder, tyrosine hydroxylase gene, 64:91
 candidate genes, affective disorder, 63:17
 candidate genes, bipolar affective disorder, 63:17
 candidate genes, chromosome-18 markers, 63:17
 candidate genes, linkage analysis, 63:17
 chromosome-18 markers, bipolar affective disorder, 63:17
 chromosome-18 markers, candidate genes, 63:17
 chromosome-18 markers, linkage analysis, 63:17
 genetics, bipolar affective disorder, 63:17, 64:91
 genetics, candidate genes, 63:17
 genetics, chromosome-18 markers, 63:17
 genetics, linkage analysis, 63:17
 genetics, tyrosine hydroxylase gene, 64:91
 linkage analysis, bipolar subtype, 63:17
 linkage analysis, candidate genes, 63:17
 linkage analysis, chromosome-18 markers, 63:17
 tyrosine hydroxylase gene, bipolar affective disorder, 64:91

Magnetic resonance imaging

anorexia nervosa, 62:105

Melatonin

affective disorder, bipolar subtype, 63:219
 affective disorder, circadian rhythms, 63:219
 bipolar affective disorder, circadian rhythms, 63:219
 circadian rhythms, affective disorder, bipolar subtype, 63:219

Menstrual cycle

anxiety, Daily Symptom Report, 65:97
 anxiety, depressed mood, 65:97
 anxiety, premenstrual dysphoric disorder, 65:97
 Daily Symptom Report, anxiety, 65:97

Daily Symptom Report, depressed mood, 65:97
 Daily Symptom Report, premenstrual dysphoric disorder, 65:97
 depressed mood, anxiety, 65:97
 depressed mood, Daily Symptom Report, 65:97
 depressed mood, premenstrual dysphoric disorder, 65:97
 premenstrual dysphoric disorder, anxiety, 65:97
 premenstrual dysphoric disorder, Daily Symptom Report, 65:97
 premenstrual dysphoric disorder, depressed mood, 65:97

Meta-chlorophenylpiperazine

anorexia nervosa, growth hormone, 62:31
 anorexia nervosa, prolactin, 62:31
 anorexia nervosa, serotonin, 62:31
 anorexia nervosa, tryptophan, 62:31
 body temperature, schizophrenia, 64:147
 cortisol, panic disorder, 64:77
 cortisol, schizophrenia, 64:147
 cortisol, serotonin, 62:139, 64:147, 64:77
 growth hormone, anorexia nervosa, 62:31
 panic disorder, cortisol, 64:77
 panic disorder, serotonin, 64:77
 prolactin, anorexia nervosa, 62:31
 prolactin, schizophrenia, 64:147
 prolactin, serotonin, 62:139, 64:147
 schizophrenia, body temperature, 64:147
 schizophrenia, serotonin, 64:147
 serotonin, anorexia nervosa, 62:31
 serotonin, body temperature, 64:147
 serotonin, cortisol, 62:139, 64:147, 64:77
 serotonin, growth hormone, 62:31
 serotonin, panic disorder, 64:77
 serotonin, prolactin, 62:139, 62:31, 64:147
 serotonin, schizophrenia, 64:147
 serotonin, tryptophan, 62:31
 tryptophan, anorexia nervosa, 62:31
 tryptophan, serotonin, 62:31

Methamphetamine

dopamine, paranoid-hallucinatory psychosis, 63:93
 flashbacks, paranoid-hallucinatory psychosis, 63:93
 methoxy-hydroxyphenylglycol, norepinephrine, 63:93
 methoxy-hydroxyphenylglycol, paranoid-hallucinatory psychosis, 63:93
 norepinephrine, methoxy-hydroxyphenylglycol, 63:93
 norepinephrine, paranoid-hallucinatory psychosis, 63:93
 paranoid-hallucinatory psychosis, dopamine, 63:93
 paranoid-hallucinatory psychosis, flashbacks, 63:93
 paranoid-hallucinatory psychosis, methoxy-hydroxyphenylglycol, 63:93
 paranoid-hallucinatory psychosis, norepinephrine, 63:93

Methoxy-hydroxyphenylglycol

affective disorder, family history, 62:171
 affective disorder, symptom severity, 62:171
 affective disorder, unipolar subtype, 62:171
 affective disorder, urinary levels, 62:171
 anorexia and bulimia nervosa, exercise, 62:43
 anorexia and bulimia nervosa, norepinephrine, 62:43
 anorexia and bulimia nervosa, stress, 62:43

anorexia and bulimia nervosa, test meals, 62:43
 antisocial personality disorder, family history in prepubertal boys, 62:203
 anxiety, vanillylmandelic acid, 63:7
 computed tomography, cortical atrophy, 64:47
 computed tomography, schizophrenia, 64:47
 computed tomography, sulcal widening, 64:47
 computed tomography, treatment response prediction, 64:47
 cortisol, stress, 63:7
 depressive spectrum disease, family history, 62:171
 exercise, anorexia and bulimia nervosa, 62:43
 exercise, norepinephrine, 62:43
 exercise, stress, 62:43
 family history, affective disorder, 62:171
 haloperidol, computed tomography, 64:47
 haloperidol, schizophrenia, 64:47
 haloperidol, treatment response prediction, 64:47
 infants, cerebrospinal fluid, 65:129
 infants, personality, 65:129
 infants, sociability, 65:129
 infants, twins, 65:129
 methamphetamine, flashbacks, 63:93
 methamphetamine, norepinephrine, 63:93
 methamphetamine, paranoid-hallucinatory psychosis, 63:93
 norepinephrine, anorexia and bulimia nervosa, 62:43
 norepinephrine, exercise, 62:43
 norepinephrine, methamphetamine, 63:93
 norepinephrine, paranoid-hallucinatory psychosis, 63:93
 norepinephrine, personality, 65:61
 norepinephrine, reward dependence traits, 65:61
 norepinephrine, stress, 62:43
 norepinephrine, substance abuse/dependence, 63:93
 norepinephrine, Tridimensional Personality Questionnaire, 65:61
 paranoid-hallucinatory psychosis, flashbacks, 63:93
 paranoid-hallucinatory psychosis, methamphetamine, 63:93
 paranoid-hallucinatory psychosis, norepinephrine, 63:93
 personality, human newborns, 65:129
 personality, norepinephrine, 65:61
 personality, reward dependence traits, 65:61
 personality, sociability, 65:129
 personality, twins, 65:129
 prepubertal boys, family history of antisocial personality disorder, 62:203
 prepubertal boys, family history of substance abuse/dependence, 62:203
 reward dependence traits, norepinephrine, 65:61
 reward dependence traits, Tridimensional Personality Questionnaire, 65:61
 schizophrenia, age of onset, 64:47
 schizophrenia, computed tomography, 64:47
 schizophrenia, cortical atrophy, 64:47
 schizophrenia, haloperidol, 64:47
 schizophrenia, sulcal widening, 64:47
 schizophrenia, treatment response prediction, 64:47
 sociability, infants, 65:129
 sociability, twins, 65:129
 stress, anorexia and bulimia nervosa, 62:43
 stress, exercise, 62:43

stress, norepinephrine, 62:43
 stress, vanillylmandelic acid, 63:7
 substance abuse/dependence, family history in prepubertal boys, 62:203
 substance abuse/dependence, methamphetamine, 63:93
 substance abuse/dependence, norepinephrine, 63:93
 substance abuse/dependence, paranoid-hallucinatory psychosis, 63:93
 treatment response prediction, schizophrenia, 64:47
 Tridimensional Personality Questionnaire, norepinephrine, 65:61
 Tridimensional Personality Questionnaire, reward dependence traits, 65:61
 twins, infants, 65:129
 vanillylmandelic acid, stress, 63:7

Methylphenidate

cocaine, abstinence, craving, 65:65

Migraine

affective disorder, bipolar subtype, 65:73
 affective disorder, phenolsulfotransferase, 65:73
 affective disorder, unipolar subtype, 65:73
 bipolar affective disorder, phenolsulfotransferase, 65:73
 obsessive-compulsive disorder, phenolsulfotransferase, 65:73
 phenolsulfotransferase, affective disorder, 65:73
 phenolsulfotransferase, bipolar affective disorder, 65:73
 phenolsulfotransferase, obsessive-compulsive disorder, 65:73
 phenolsulfotransferase, platelets, 65:73
 phenolsulfotransferase, unipolar depression, 65:73
 unipolar depression, phenolsulfotransferase, 65:73

Monoamine oxidase

affective disorder, platelets, 62:273
 affective disorder, suicide attempts, 62:273
 DNA polymorphism, association study, 62:221
 DNA polymorphism, candidate gene, 62:221
 DNA polymorphism, dopamine, 62:221
 DNA polymorphism, genetics, 62:221
 DNA polymorphism, schizophrenia, 62:221
 dopamine, candidate gene, 62:221
 dopamine, DNA polymorphism, 62:221
 dopamine, genetics, 62:221
 dopamine, schizophrenia, 62:221
 genetics, association study, 62:221
 genetics, DNA polymorphism, 62:221
 genetics, dopamine, 62:221
 genetics, schizophrenia, 62:221
 platelets, affective disorder, 62:273
 platelets, seasonal depression, 62:273
 platelets, suicide attempts, 62:273
 schizophrenia, candidate gene, 62:221
 schizophrenia, DNA polymorphism, 62:221
 schizophrenia, dopamine, 62:221
 schizophrenia, genetics, 62:221
 seasonal depression, platelets, 62:273
 seasonal depression, suicide attempts, 62:273
 suicide attempts, affective disorder, 62:273

suicide attempts, platelets, 62:273
 suicide attempts, seasonal depression, 62:273

Monoamine oxidase inhibitors

imipramine binding, posttraumatic stress disorder, 63:143
 phenelzine, platelet imipramine binding, 63:143
 phenelzine, posttraumatic stress disorder, 63:143
 platelet imipramine binding, posttraumatic stress disorder, 63:143
 posttraumatic stress disorder, platelet imipramine binding, 63:143
 serotonin, platelet imipramine binding, 63:143
 serotonin, posttraumatic stress disorder, 63:143

Mortality rates

affective disorder, cross-cultural, Taiwan, 62:239
 cross-cultural, affective disorder, 62:239
 cross-cultural, organic mental disorders, 62:239
 cross-cultural, psychiatric inpatients, 62:239
 cross-cultural, schizophrenia, 62:239
 cross-cultural, substance abuse/dependence, 62:239
 cross-cultural, Taiwan, 62:239
 organic mental disorders, cross-cultural, Taiwan, 62:239
 schizophrenia, cross-cultural, Taiwan, 62:239
 substance abuse/dependence, cross-cultural, Taiwan, 62:239

Multiple personality

cataplexy, dissociative identity disorder, 63:231
 muscular weakness, dissociative identity disorder, 63:231
 muscular weakness, substance abuse/dependence, 63:231
 substance abuse/dependence, muscular weakness, 63:231

Neuroleptic malignant syndrome

diaphoresis, polydipsia, serum osmolality, schizophrenia, 64:137
 polydipsia, diaphoresis, serum osmolality, schizophrenia, 64:137
 schizophrenia, diaphoresis, polydipsia, serum osmolality, 64:137
 serum osmolality, diaphoresis, polydipsia, schizophrenia, 64:137

Neurological soft signs

family history, gender, 64:105
 family history, obstetric complications, 64:105
 family history, schizophrenia, 64:105
 gender, family history, 64:105
 gender, obstetric complications, 64:105
 gender, schizophrenia, 64:105
 obstetric complications, family history, 64:105
 obstetric complications, gender, 64:105
 obstetric complications, schizophrenia, 64:105
 schizophrenia, family history, 64:105
 schizophrenia, gender, 64:105
 schizophrenia, obstetric complications, 64:105

Neuropeptides

anorexia nervosa, beta-endorphin, 62:65
 anorexia nervosa, neuropeptide Y, 62:65

anorexia nervosa, vasopressin, oxytocin, 62:65
 antisocial personality disorder family history, beta-endorphin, 62:203
 beta-endorphin, anorexia nervosa, 62:65
 beta-endorphin, family history of antisocial personality disorder, 62:203
 beta-endorphin, family history of substance abuse/dependence, 62:203
 beta-endorphin, prepubertal boys, 62:203
 corticotropin-releasing hormone, anorexia nervosa, 62:65
 corticotropin-releasing hormone, beta-endorphin, 62:65
 corticotropin-releasing hormone, vasopressin, oxytocin, 62:65
 neuropeptide Y, anorexia nervosa, 62:65
 oxytocin, anorexia nervosa, 62:65
 prepubertal boys, beta-endorphin, 62:203
 substance abuse/dependence family history, beta-endorphin, 62:203
 vasopressin, anorexia nervosa, 62:65

Neuropsychology

affective disorder, bipolar subtype, 65:113
 affective disorder, lack of insight, 65:113
 age of onset, schizophrenia, 63:109
 alcohol abuse/dependence, comorbidity with schizophrenia, 64:35
 attention, family studies, 66:131
 attention, gender, 66:131
 attention, negative priming, 62:121
 attention, nonpsychotic relatives of schizophrenic patients, 66:131
 attention, schizophrenia, 62:121
 attention, schizophrenia, 66:131
 attention, Stroop Task, 62:121
 attention, vulnerability indicators, 66:131
 bipolar subtype, affective disorder, 65:113
 bipolar subtype, lack of insight, 65:113
 brain tumors, frontal lobe, 65:15
 brain tumors, Wisconsin Card Sorting Test, 65:15
 cognition, dichotic listening, 65:1
 cognition, laterality, 65:1
 cognition, schizophrenia, 65:1
 comorbidity, alcohol abuse/dependence, 64:35
 comorbidity, schizophrenia, 64:35
 dichotic listening, cognition, 65:1
 dichotic listening, laterality, 65:1
 dichotic listening, schizophrenia, 65:1
 family studies, attention, 66:131
 family studies, gender, 66:131
 family studies, nonpsychotic relatives, 66:131
 family studies, schizophrenia, 66:131
 family studies, sex differences, 66:131
 family studies, vulnerability indicators, 66:131
 frontal lobe, brain tumors, 65:15
 frontal lobe, paranoid subtype, 64:27
 frontal lobe, schizophrenia, 64:27, 65:15
 frontal lobe, Wisconsin Card Sorting Test, 64:27, 65:15
 gender, family studies, 66:131
 gender, schizophrenia, 66:131
 gender, vulnerability indicators, 66:131
 lack of insight, affective disorder, bipolar subtype, 65:113
 language, schizophrenia, 63:109
 laterality, dichotic listening, 65:1
 laterality, schizophrenia, 65:1
 medication withdrawal, negative priming, 62:121
 medication withdrawal, schizophrenia, 62:121
 medication withdrawal, Stroop Task, 62:121
 negative priming, schizophrenia, 62:121
 negative priming, Stroop Task, 62:121
 nonpsychotic relatives, family studies, 66:131
 nonpsychotic relatives, schizophrenia, 66:131
 nonpsychotic relatives, sex differences, 66:131
 nonpsychotic relatives, vulnerability indicators, 66:131
 orienting response, Wisconsin Card Sorting Test, 65:107
 paranoid subtype, schizophrenia, frontal lobe, 64:27
 paranoid subtype, schizophrenia, Wisconsin Card Sorting Test, 64:27
 reaction time, Stroop Task, 62:121
 schizophrenia, age of onset, 63:109
 schizophrenia, comorbid alcohol abuse/dependence, 64:35
 schizophrenia, dichotic listening, 65:1
 schizophrenia, family studies, 66:131
 schizophrenia, frontal lobe, 64:27, 65:15
 schizophrenia, gender, 66:131
 schizophrenia, language, 63:109
 schizophrenia, laterality, 65:1
 schizophrenia, medication withdrawal, 62:121
 schizophrenia, negative priming, 62:121
 schizophrenia, nonpsychotic relatives, 66:131
 schizophrenia, paranoid subtype, 64:27
 schizophrenia, semantic network, 63:109
 schizophrenia, sex differences, 66:131
 schizophrenia, Stroop Task, 62:121
 schizophrenia, vulnerability indicators, 66:131
 schizophrenia, Wisconsin Card Sorting Test, 64:27, 65:15, 65:107
 semantic network, language, 63:109
 semantic network, schizophrenia, 63:109
 sex differences, family studies, 66:131
 sex differences, nonpsychotic relatives, 66:131
 sex differences, schizophrenia, 66:131
 sex differences, vulnerability indicators, 66:131
 skin conductance, Wisconsin Card Sorting Test, 65:107
 Stroop Task, attention, 62:121
 Stroop Task, medication withdrawal, 62:121
 Stroop Task, negative priming, 62:121
 Stroop Task, reaction time, 62:121
 Stroop Task, schizophrenia, 62:121
 vulnerability indicators, family studies, 66:131
 vulnerability indicators, gender, 66:131
 vulnerability indicators, nonpsychotic relatives, 66:131
 vulnerability indicators, schizophrenia, 66:131
 vulnerability indicators, sex differences, 66:131
 Wisconsin Card Sorting Test, brain tumors, 65:15
 Wisconsin Card Sorting Test, frontal lobe, 64:27, 65:15, 65:107
 Wisconsin Card Sorting Test, paranoid schizophrenia, 64:27
 Wisconsin Card Sorting Test, schizophrenia, 64:27, 65:107, 65:15

Norepinephrine

affective disorder, anxiety, 64:209
 affective disorder, psychomotor retardation, 64:209
 aggression, personality, 66:33
 anorexia and bulimia nervosa, exercise, 62:43
 anorexia and bulimia nervosa, methoxy-hydroxyphenylglycol, 62:43
 anorexia and bulimia nervosa, stress, 62:43
 anorexia and bulimia nervosa, test meals, 62:43
 anxiety, affective disorder, 64:209
 anxiety, psychomotor retardation, 64:209
 desmethylimipramine, growth hormone, 63:1
 desmethylimipramine, orthostatic challenge, 63:1
 desmethylimipramine, posttraumatic stress disorder, 63:1
 exercise, anorexia and bulimia nervosa, 62:43
 exercise, methoxy-hydroxyphenylglycol, 62:43
 exercise, stress, 62:43
 growth hormone, aggression, 66:33
 growth hormone, desmethylimipramine, 63:1
 growth hormone, orthostatic challenge, 63:1
 growth hormone, posttraumatic stress disorder, 63:1
 methamphetamine, flashbacks, 63:93
 methamphetamine, methoxy-hydroxyphenylglycol, 63:93
 methamphetamine, paranoid-hallucinatory psychosis, 63:93
 methoxy-hydroxyphenylglycol, anorexia and bulimia nervosa, 62:43
 methoxy-hydroxyphenylglycol, exercise, 62:43
 methoxy-hydroxyphenylglycol, methamphetamine, 63:93
 methoxy-hydroxyphenylglycol, paranoid-hallucinatory psychosis, 63:93
 methoxy-hydroxyphenylglycol, personality, 65:61
 methoxy-hydroxyphenylglycol, reward dependence traits, 65:61
 methoxy-hydroxyphenylglycol, stress, 62:43
 methoxy-hydroxyphenylglycol, substance abuse/dependence, 63:93
 methoxy-hydroxyphenylglycol, Tridimensional Personality Questionnaire, 65:61
 orthostatic challenge, desmethylimipramine, 63:1
 orthostatic challenge, growth hormone, 63:1
 orthostatic challenge, posttraumatic stress disorder, 63:1
 paranoid-hallucinatory psychosis, flashbacks, 63:93
 paranoid-hallucinatory psychosis, methamphetamine, 63:93
 paranoid-hallucinatory psychosis, methoxy-hydroxyphenylglycol, 63:93
 paranoid-hallucinatory psychosis, substance abuse/dependence, 63:93
 personality, aggression, 66:33
 personality, methoxy-hydroxyphenylglycol, 65:61
 personality, reward dependence traits, 65:61
 posttraumatic stress disorder, desmethylimipramine, 63:1
 posttraumatic stress disorder, growth hormone, 63:1
 posttraumatic stress disorder, orthostatic challenge, 63:1
 psychomotor retardation, affective disorder, 64:209
 psychomotor retardation, anxiety, 64:209
 reward dependence traits, methoxy-hydroxyphenylglycol, 65:61
 reward dependence traits, Tridimensional Personality Questionnaire, 65:61
 stress, anorexia and bulimia nervosa, 62:43
 stress, exercise, 62:43

stress, methoxy-hydroxyphenylglycol, 62:43
 substance abuse/dependence, methamphetamine, 63:93
 substance abuse/dependence, methoxy-hydroxyphenylglycol, 63:93
 substance abuse/dependence, paranoid-hallucinatory psychosis, 63:93
 Tridimensional Personality Questionnaire, methoxy-hydroxyphenylglycol, 65:61
 Tridimensional Personality Questionnaire, reward dependence traits, 65:61

Obsessive-compulsive disorder

anxiety, harm avoidance, 65:185
 anxiety, Tridimensional Personality Questionnaire, 65:185
 compulsive buying, Compulsive Buying Scale, 64:59
 compulsive buying, fluvoxamine, 64:59
 compulsive buying, selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors, 64:59
 Compulsive Buying Scale, fluvoxamine, 64:59
 Compulsive Buying Scale, selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors, 64:59
 fluvoxamine, compulsive buying, 64:59
 fluvoxamine, Compulsive Buying Scale, 64:59
 harm avoidance, anxiety, 65:185
 harm avoidance, Tridimensional Personality Questionnaire, 65:185
 migraine, phenolsulfotransferase, 65:73
 personality, harm avoidance, 65:185
 phenolsulfotransferase, affective disorder, bipolar subtype, 65:73
 phenolsulfotransferase, migraine, 65:73
 phenolsulfotransferase, platelets, 65:73
 phenolsulfotransferase, unipolar depression, 65:73
 selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors, compulsive buying, 64:59
 selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors, Compulsive Buying Scale, 64:59
 Tridimensional Personality Questionnaire, anxiety, 65:185
 Tridimensional Personality Questionnaire, harm avoidance, 65:185

Obstetric complications

family history, schizophrenia, 64:11
 family history, season of birth, 64:11
 schizophrenia, family history, 64:11
 schizophrenia, season of birth, 64:11
 season of birth, family history, 64:11
 season of birth, schizophrenia, 64:11

Ondansetron

activation-euphoria, amphetamine, 64:1
 amphetamine, activation-euphoria, 64:1
 amphetamine, prolactin, cortisol, growth hormone, blood pressure, 64:1
 amphetamine, serotonin, 64:1
 blood pressure, activation-euphoria, 64:1
 blood pressure, amphetamine, 64:1
 cortisol, activation-euphoria, 64:1
 cortisol, amphetamine, 64:1

growth hormone, activation-euphoria, 64:1
 growth hormone, amphetamine, 64:1
 prolactin, activation-euphoria, 64:1
 prolactin, amphetamine, 64:1
 serotonin, amphetamine, 64:1

Organic psychoses

cross-cultural, mortality rates, Taiwan, 62:239
 mortality rates, cross-cultural, Taiwan, 62:239

Oxytocin

anorexia nervosa, beta-endorphin, 62:65
 anorexia nervosa, corticotropin-releasing hormone, 62:65
 anorexia nervosa, neuropeptide Y, 62:65
 anorexia nervosa, vasopressin, 62:65
 beta-endorphin, anorexia nervosa, 62:65
 corticotropin-releasing hormone, anorexia nervosa, 62:65
 neuropeptide Y, anorexia nervosa, 62:65
 vasopressin, anorexia nervosa, 62:65

Pain

analgesia, borderline personality disorder, 63:57
 analgesia, dissociation, 63:57
 analgesia, self-injury, 63:57
 borderline personality disorder, analgesia, 63:57
 borderline personality disorder, dissociation, 63:57
 borderline personality disorder, self-injury, 63:57
 dissociation, analgesia, 63:57
 dissociation, borderline personality disorder, 63:57
 dissociation, self-injury, 63:57
 self-injury, analgesia, 63:57
 self-injury, borderline personality disorder, 63:57
 self-injury, dissociation, 63:57

Panic attacks

cholecystokinin, normal volunteers, 66:97

Panic disorder

agoraphobia, gamma-aminobutyric acid, 63:223
 Anxiety Sensitivity Index, cholecystokinin, 62:131
 benzodiazepines, anxiety, 65:53
 benzodiazepines, dopamine, 65:53
 benzodiazepines, homovanillic acid, 65:53
 cardiovascular morbidity, electrocardiogram, 66:167
 cardiovascular morbidity, QRS complex, 66:167
 cholecystokinin, Anxiety Sensitivity Index, 62:131
 cholecystokinin, introversion, 62:131
 cholecystokinin, Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory, 62:131
 cholecystokinin, personality, 62:131
 cortisol, meta-chlorophenylpiperazine, 64:77
 diazepam, dopamine, 65:53
 diazepam, homovanillic acid, 65:53
 dopamine, benzodiazepines, 65:53
 dopamine, diazepam, 65:53
 dopamine, homovanillic acid, 65:53
 electrocardiogram, cardiovascular morbidity, 66:167
 electrocardiogram, QRS complex, 66:167
 electrocardiogram, spectral analysis, 66:167
 gamma-aminobutyric acid, agoraphobia, 63:223

genetics, panic attacks, 66:69
 genetics, twins, 66:69
 homovanillic acid, benzodiazepines, 65:53
 homovanillic acid, diazepam, 65:53
 homovanillic acid, dopamine, 65:53
 introversion, cholecystokinin, 62:131
 introversion, Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory, 62:131
 meta-chlorophenylpiperazine, serotonin, 64:77
 Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory, cholecystokinin, 62:131
 Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory, introversion, 62:131
 panic attacks, genetics, 66:69
 panic attacks, twins, 66:69
 personality, Anxiety Sensitivity Index, 62:131
 personality, cholecystokinin, 62:131
 personality, introversion, 62:131
 psychophysiology, electrocardiogram, 66:167
 serotonin, meta-chlorophenylpiperazine, 64:77
 serotonin, respiration, 64:83
 serotonin, tryptophan depletion, 64:83
 spectral analysis, electrocardiogram, 66:167
 tryptophan depletion, respiration, 64:83
 tryptophan depletion, serotonin, 64:83
 twins, panic attacks, 66:69

Personality

affective disorder, bipolar subtype, 64:69
 aggression, growth hormone, prolactin, cortisol, testosterone, 66:33
 aggression, norepinephrine, 66:33
 anxiety, harm avoidance, 65:185
 anxiety, Tridimensional Personality Questionnaire, 65:185
 Anxiety Sensitivity Index, cholecystokinin, 62:131
 Anxiety Sensitivity Index, panic disorder, 62:131
 bipolar subtype, affective disorder, 64:69
 cholecystokinin, Anxiety Sensitivity Index, 62:131
 cholecystokinin, introversion, 62:131
 cholecystokinin, Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory, 62:131
 cortisol, aggression, 66:33
 growth hormone, aggression, 66:33
 harm avoidance, anxiety, 65:185
 harm avoidance, obsessive-compulsive disorder, 65:185
 harm avoidance, Tridimensional Personality Questionnaire, 65:185
 homovanillic acid, cerebrospinal fluid, 65:129
 homovanillic acid, infants, 65:129
 homovanillic acid, sociability, 65:129
 homovanillic acid, twins, 65:129
 hydroxyindoleacetic acid, cerebrospinal fluid, 65:129
 hydroxyindoleacetic acid, infants, 65:129
 hydroxyindoleacetic acid, sociability, 65:129
 hydroxyindoleacetic acid, twins, 65:129
 infants, hydroxyindoleacetic acid, homovanillic acid, methoxy-hydroxyphenylglycol, 65:129
 infants, sociability, 65:129
 infants, twins, 65:129
 introversion, Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory, 62:131

introversion, panic disorder, 62:131
 methoxy-hydroxyphenylglycol, cerebrospinal fluid, 65:129
 methoxy-hydroxyphenylglycol, infants, 65:129
 methoxy-hydroxyphenylglycol, reward dependence traits, 65:61
 methoxy-hydroxyphenylglycol, sociability, 65:129
 methoxy-hydroxyphenylglycol, Tridimensional Personality Questionnaire, 65:61
 methoxy-hydroxyphenylglycol, twins, 65:129
 Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory, cholecystokinin, 62:131
 Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory, introversion, 62:131
 Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory, panic disorder, 62:131
 norepinephrine, aggression, 66:33
 norepinephrine, reward dependence traits, 65:61
 norepinephrine, Tridimensional Personality Questionnaire, 65:61
 obsessive-compulsive disorder, harm avoidance, 65:185
 obsessive-compulsive disorder, Tridimensional Personality Questionnaire, 65:185
 panic disorder, Anxiety Sensitivity Index, 62:131
 panic disorder, introversion, 62:131
 panic disorder, Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory, 62:131
 prolactin, aggression, 66:33
 reward dependence traits, methoxy-hydroxyphenylglycol, 65:61
 reward dependence traits, norepinephrine, 65:61
 reward dependence traits, Tridimensional Personality Questionnaire, 65:61
 sociability, homovanillic acid, 65:129
 sociability, hydroxyindoleacetic acid, 65:129
 sociability, infants, 65:129
 sociability, methoxy-hydroxyphenylglycol, 65:129
 sociability, twins, 65:129
 testosterone, aggression, 66:33
 Tridimensional Personality Questionnaire, harm avoidance, 65:185
 Tridimensional Personality Questionnaire, methoxy-hydroxyphenylglycol, 65:61
 Tridimensional Personality Questionnaire, norepinephrine, 65:61
 Tridimensional Personality Questionnaire, obsessive-compulsive disorder, 65:185
 Tridimensional Personality Questionnaire, reward dependence traits, 65:61
 twins, homovanillic acid, 65:129
 twins, hydroxyindoleacetic acid, 65:129
 twins, infants, 65:129
 twins, methoxy-hydroxyphenylglycol, 65:129
 twins, sociability, 65:129

Phytohemoagglutinin

anorexia and bulimia nervosa, immunology, 62:97
 immunology, anorexia and bulimia nervosa, 62:97

Phenelzine

imipramine binding, posttraumatic stress disorder, 63:143
 imipramine binding, serotonin, 63:143

monoamine oxidase inhibitor inhibitor, posttraumatic stress disorder, 63:143
 posttraumatic stress disorder, platelet imipramine binding, 63:143
 posttraumatic stress disorder, serotonin, 63:143
 serotonin, platelet imipramine binding, 63:143
 serotonin, posttraumatic stress disorder, 63:143

Phenolsulfotransferase

affective disorder, bipolar and unipolar subtypes, 65:73
 affective disorder, migraine, 65:73
 bipolar affective disorder, migraine, 65:73
 migraine, affective disorder, 65:73
 migraine, bipolar and unipolar depression, 65:73
 migraine, obsessive-compulsive disorder, 65:73
 obsessive-compulsive disorder, migraine, 65:73
 unipolar depression, migraine, 65:73

Phospholipids

bipolar affective disorder, skin fibroblasts, 63:133
 schizophrenia, skin fibroblasts, 63:133
 skin fibroblasts, bipolar affective disorder, 63:133
 skin fibroblasts, schizophrenia, 63:133

Polysomnography. See also Sleep

affective disorder, age, 62:161
 affective disorder, circadian rhythms, 62:161
 affective disorder, dexamethasone suppression test, 63:83
 affective disorder, endogenous subtype, 63:83
 affective disorder, sleep impairment, 62:161
 affective disorder, Social Rhythm Metric, 62:161
 affective disorder, symptom severity, 63:83
 affective disorder, thyrotropin-releasing hormone, 63:83
 age, affective disorder, 62:161
 age, circadian rhythms, 62:161
 age, sleep impairment, 62:161
 age, Social Rhythm Metric, 62:161
 bereavement, circadian rhythms, 62:161
 bereavement, late-life depression, 62:161
 bereavement, sleep impairment, 62:161
 bereavement, Social Rhythm Metric, 62:161
 circadian rhythms, affective disorder, 62:161
 circadian rhythms, age, 62:161
 circadian rhythms, bereavement, 62:161
 circadian rhythms, late-life depression, 62:161
 circadian rhythms, Social Rhythm Metric, 62:161
 dexamethasone suppression test, affective disorder, endogenous subtype, 63:83
 dexamethasone suppression test, symptom severity, 63:83
 endogenous subtype, affective disorder, 63:83
 endogenous subtype, dexamethasone suppression test, 63:83
 endogenous subtype, symptom severity, 63:83
 endogenous subtype, thyrotropin-releasing hormone, 63:83
 late-life depression, circadian rhythms, 62:161
 late-life depression, sleep impairment, 62:161
 late-life depression, Social Rhythm Metric, 62:161
 sleep impairment, affective disorder, 62:161
 sleep impairment, age, 62:161
 sleep impairment, bereavement, 62:161

sleep impairment, late-life depression, 62:161
 sleep impairment, Social Rhythm Metric, 62:161
 Social Rhythm Metric, affective disorder, 62:161
 Social Rhythm Metric, age, 62:161
 Social Rhythm Metric, bereavement, 62:161
 Social Rhythm Metric, late-life depression, 62:161
 thyrotropin-releasing hormone, affective disorder, endogenous subtype, 63:83
 thyrotropin-releasing hormone, symptom severity, 63:83

Positron emission tomography

anorexia nervosa, 62:105

Posttraumatic stress disorder

acoustic startle reflex, prepulse inhibition, 64:169
 acoustic startle reflex, startle amplitude, 64:169
 desmethylimipramine, growth hormone, 63:1
 desmethylimipramine, norepinephrine, 63:1
 desmethylimipramine, orthostatic challenge, 63:1
 eyeblink reflex, acoustic startle reflex, 64:169
 growth hormone, desmethylimipramine, 63:1
 growth hormone, orthostatic challenge, 63:1
 imipramine binding in platelets, monoamine oxidase inhibitor, 63:143
 imipramine binding in platelets, phenelzine, 63:143
 imipramine binding in platelets, serotonin, 63:143
 monoamine oxidase inhibitor, phenelzine, 63:143
 monoamine oxidase inhibitor, platelet imipramine binding, 63:143
 monoamine oxidase inhibitor, serotonin, 63:143
 norepinephrine, desmethylimipramine, 63:1
 norepinephrine, orthostatic challenge, 63:1
 orthostatic challenge, desmethylimipramine, 63:1
 orthostatic challenge, growth hormone, 63:1
 orthostatic challenge, norepinephrine, 63:1
 phenelzine, platelet imipramine binding, 63:143
 phenelzine, serotonin, 63:143
 prepulse inhibition, acoustic startle reflex, 64:169
 psychophysiology, acoustic startle reflex, 64:169
 psychophysiology, eyeblink reflex, 64:169
 psychophysiology, prepulse inhibition, 64:169
 psychophysiology, startle amplitude, 64:169
 serotonin, monoamine oxidase inhibitor, 63:143
 serotonin, phenelzine, 63:143
 serotonin, platelet imipramine binding, 63:143

Premenstrual syndrome

anxiety, Daily Symptom Report, 65:97
 anxiety, depressed mood, 65:97
 anxiety, menstrual cycle, 65:97
 Daily Symptom Report, anxiety, 65:97
 Daily Symptom Report, depressed mood, 65:97
 Daily Symptom Report, menstrual cycle, 65:97
 depressed mood, anxiety, 65:97
 depressed mood, Daily Symptom Report, 65:97
 depressed mood, menstrual cycle, 65:97
 menstrual cycle, anxiety, 65:97
 menstrual cycle, Daily Symptom Report, 65:97
 menstrual cycle, depressed mood, 65:97

Progesterone

circadian rhythms, menstrual cycle, 62:147
 depressed mood, circadian rhythms, 62:147
 depressed mood, sleep deprivation, 62:147
 menstrual cycle, circadian rhythms, 62:147
 menstrual cycle, depressed mood, 62:147
 menstrual cycle, sleep deprivation, 62:147
 sleep deprivation, menstrual cycle, 62:147

Prolactin

abstinence, cocaine craving, 65:65
 abstinence, substance abuse/dependence, 65:65
 activation-euphoria, amphetamine, 64:1
 activation-euphoria, ondansetron, 64:1
 activation-euphoria, serotonin, 64:1
 aggression, personality, 66:33
 amphetamine, activation-euphoria, 64:1
 amphetamine, ondansetron, 64:1
 amphetamine, serotonin, 64:1
 anorexia nervosa, meta-chlorophenylpiperazine, 62:31
 anorexia nervosa, serotonin, 62:31
 circadian rhythms, depressed mood, 62:147
 circadian rhythms, menstrual cycle, 62:147
 circadian rhythms, sleep deprivation, 62:147
 cocaine, abstinence, 65:65
 cocaine, craving, 65:65
 cocaine, dopamine, 65:65
 depressed mood, circadian rhythms, 62:147
 depressed mood, menstrual cycle, 62:147
 depressed mood, sleep deprivation, 62:147
 dopamine, cocaine, 65:65
 early vs. late sleep deprivation, 62:147
 menstrual cycle, circadian rhythms, 62:147
 menstrual cycle, depressed mood, 62:147
 menstrual cycle, sleep deprivation, 62:147
 meta-chlorophenylpiperazine, anorexia nervosa, 62:31
 meta-chlorophenylpiperazine, schizophrenia, 64:147
 meta-chlorophenylpiperazine, serotonin, 62:31, 62:139, 64:147
 methylphenidate, cocaine, 65:65
 methylphenidate, substance abuse/dependence, 65:65
 ondansetron, activation-euphoria, 64:1
 ondansetron, amphetamine, 64:1
 ondansetron, serotonin, 64:1
 personality, aggression, 66:33
 schizophrenia, meta-chlorophenylpiperazine, 64:147
 schizophrenia, serotonin, 64:147
 serotonin, activation-euphoria, 64:1
 serotonin, amphetamine, 64:1
 serotonin, anorexia nervosa, 62:31
 serotonin, meta-chlorophenylpiperazine, 62:31, 62:139, 64:147
 serotonin, ondansetron, 64:1
 serotonin, schizophrenia, 64:147
 sleep deprivation, circadian rhythms, 62:147
 sleep deprivation, depressed mood, 62:147
 sleep deprivation, early vs. late, 62:147
 sleep deprivation, menstrual cycle, 62:147
 substance abuse/dependence, cocaine, 65:65
 substance abuse/dependence, dopamine, 65:65
 tryptophan, anorexia nervosa, 62:31
 tryptophan, meta-chlorophenylpiperazine, 62:31

Psychomotor activity

- affective disorder, dopamine, 64:209
- affective disorder, norepinephrine, 64:209
- anxiety, dopamine, 64:209
- anxiety, norepinephrine, 64:209
- dopamine, affective disorder, 64:209
- dopamine, anxiety, 64:209
- norepinephrine, affective disorder, 64:209
- norepinephrine, anxiety, 64:209

Psychophysiology

- acoustic startle reflex, posttraumatic stress disorder, 64:169
- electrocardiogram, panic disorder, 66:111
- electrocardiogram, QRS complex, 66:111
- electrocardiogram, spectral analysis, 66:111
- eyeblick reflex, posttraumatic stress disorder, 64:169
- orienting response, schizophrenia, 65:107
- panic disorder, electrocardiogram, 66:111
- posttraumatic stress disorder, acoustic startle reflex, 64:169
- posttraumatic stress disorder, eyeblick reflex, 64:169
- posttraumatic stress disorder, prepulse inhibition, 64:169
- posttraumatic stress disorder, startle amplitude, 64:169
- prepulse inhibition, posttraumatic stress disorder, 64:169
- schizophrenia, skin conductance orienting response, 65:107
- skin conductance orienting response, schizophrenia, 65:107
- spectral analysis, electrocardiogram, 66:111
- startle amplitude, posttraumatic stress disorder, 64:169

Schizoaffective disorder

- age, Quality of Well-Being Scale, 63:169
- positive symptoms, age, 63:169
- positive symptoms, Quality of Well-Being Scale, 63:169
- Quality of Well-Being Scale, positive symptoms, 63:169

Schizophrenia

- acute phase proteins, immunology, 66:1
- acute phase proteins, psychotropic drugs, 66:1
- age, positive symptoms, 63:169
- age, Quality of Well-Being Scale, 63:169
- age of onset, computed tomography, 64:47
- age of onset, cortical atrophy, 64:47
- age of onset, homovanillic acid, 64:47
- age of onset, language, 63:109
- age of onset, methoxy-hydroxyphenylglycol, 64:47
- age of onset, neuropsychology, 63:109
- age of onset, semantic network, 63:109
- age of onset, sulcal widening, 64:47
- age of onset, treatment response prediction, 64:47
- attention, affective disorder, 66:121
- attention, eye-tracking performance, 64:19, 66:121
- attention, family studies, 66:131
- attention, first-episode psychosis, 64:19
- attention, gender, 66:131
- attention, Global/Local Task, 62:111
- attention, hallucinations, 62:111
- attention, high-risk study, 66:121
- attention, laterality, 62:111
- attention, left hemisphere deficit, 62:111
- attention, medication withdrawal, 62:121

- attention, negative priming, 62:121
- attention, neuropsychology, 62:121, 66:131
- attention, nonpsychotic relatives, 66:131
- attention, reaction time, 62:111, 62:121
- attention, schizophreniform disorder, 64:19
- attention, sex differences, 66:131
- attention, smooth pursuit eye movements, 64:19, 66:121
- attention, Stroop Task, 62:121
- attention, vulnerability indicators, 66:131
- Brief Psychiatric Rating Scale symptom factors, sleep latency, 66:111
- Brief Psychiatric Rating Scale symptom factors, thinking disturbance, 66:111
- c-Harvey-Ras gene, genetics, 63:25
- cognition, contingent negative variation, 66:45
- cognition, dichotic listening, 65:1
- cognition, electroencephalography, 66:45
- cognition, laterality, 65:1
- cognition, mental arithmetic, 66:45
- cognition, negative symptoms, 66:45
- cognition, neuropsychology, 65:1
- cognition, outpatients, 62:251
- cognition, social function, 62:251, 63:77
- cognition, topographic brain mapping, 66:45
- comorbidity, alcohol abuse/dependence, 64:35
- computed tomography, age of onset, 64:47
- computed tomography, cortical atrophy, 64:47
- computed tomography, haloperidol, 64:47
- computed tomography, homovanillic acid, 64:47
- computed tomography, methoxy-hydroxyphenylglycol, 64:47
- computed tomography, sulcal widening, 64:47
- computed tomography, treatment response prediction, 64:47
- contingent negative variation, cognition, 66:45
- contingent negative variation, electroencephalography, 66:45
- contingent negative variation, mental arithmetic, 66:45
- contingent negative variation, negative symptoms, 66:45
- contingent negative variation, topographic brain mapping, 66:45
- cortical atrophy, age of onset, 64:47
- cortical atrophy, computed tomography, 64:47
- cortical atrophy, haloperidol, 64:47
- cortical atrophy, homovanillic acid, 64:47
- cortical atrophy, methoxy-hydroxyphenylglycol, 64:47
- cortical atrophy, treatment response prediction, 64:47
- cortisol, meta-chlorophenylpiperazine, 64:147
- cortisol, temperature, 64:147
- cross-cultural, Taiwan, mortality rates, 62:239
- Darier's Disease, skin disorder, 64:205
- diaphoresis, neuroleptic malignant syndrome, 64:137
- diaphoresis, polydipsia, 64:137
- diaphoresis, serum osmolality, 64:137
- dichotic listening, cognition, 65:1
- dichotic listening, laterality, 65:1
- dichotic listening, neuropsychology, 65:1
- DNA polymorphism, association study, 62:221
- DNA polymorphism, candidate gene, 62:221
- DNA polymorphism, dopamine, 62:221
- DNA polymorphism, monoamine oxidase, 62:221
- dopamine, DNA polymorphism, 62:221
- dopamine, genetics, 62:221

- electroencephalography, cognition, 66:45
 electroencephalography, contingent negative variation, 66:45
 electroencephalography, mental arithmetic, 66:45
 electroencephalography, negative symptoms, 66:45
 electroencephalography, topographic mapping, 66:45
 evoked potentials, auditory gating, 64:121
 evoked potentials, P300 wave, 65:23
 evoked potentials, P50 wave, 64:121
 evoked potentials, residual symptoms, 65:23
 evoked potentials, thought disorder, 65:23
 eye-tracking performance, attention, 64:19
 eye-tracking performance, first-episode psychosis, 64:19
 eye-tracking performance, schizophreniform disorder, 64:19
 eye tracking, attention, 66:121
 eye tracking, high-risk study, 66:121
 eye tracking, smooth pursuit eye movements, 66:121
 family history, gender, 64:105
 family history, neurological soft signs, 64:105
 family history, obstetric complications, 64:11, 64:105
 family history, season of birth, 64:11
 family studies, attention, 66:131
 family studies, gender, 66:131
 family studies, immunology, 66:145
 family studies, interferon-gamma, 66:145
 family studies, neuropsychology, 66:131
 family studies, nonpsychotic relatives, 66:131
 family studies, sex differences, 66:131
 family studies, vulnerability indicators, 66:131
 first-episode psychosis, attention, 64:19
 first-episode psychosis, eye-tracking performance, 64:19
 first-episode psychosis, smooth pursuit eye movements, 64:19
 frontal lobe, neuropsychology, 64:27, 65:15
 frontal lobe, paranoid subtype, 64:27
 frontal lobe, Wisconsin Card Sorting Test, 64:27, 65:15
 gender, attention, 66:131
 gender, family studies, 64:105, 66:131
 gender, neurological soft signs, 64:105
 gender, neuropsychology, 66:131
 gender, nonpsychotic relatives, 66:131
 gender, obstetric complications, 64:105
 gender, vulnerability indicators, 66:131
 genetics, association study, 62:221
 genetics, c-Harvey-Ras gene, 63:25
 genetics, candidate gene, 62:221
 genetics, DNA polymorphism, 62:221
 genetics, dopamine, 62:221
 genetics, monoamine oxidase, 62:221
 genetics, pseudoautosomal locus, 62:281
 genetics, sex chromosomes, 62:281
 hallucinations, attention, 62:111
 hallucinations, Global/Local Task, 62:111
 hallucinations, laterality, 62:111
 hallucinations, left hemisphere deficit, 62:111
 hallucinations, reaction time, 62:111
 haloperidol, homovanillic acid, 64:47
 haloperidol, methoxy-hydroxyphenylglycol, 64:47
 haloperidol, treatment response prediction, 64:47
 haloperidol withdrawal, serotonin, 63:123
 high-risk study, attention, 66:121
 high-risk study, eye tracking, 66:121
 high-risk study, smooth pursuit eye movements, 66:121
 homovanillic acid, haloperidol, 64:47
 homovanillic acid, treatment response prediction, 64:47
 hyponatremia, neuroleptic dosage, 63:227
 hyponatremia, water intoxication, 63:227
 immunology, acute phase proteins, 66:1
 immunology, family studies, 66:145
 immunology, interferon-gamma, 66:145
 immunology, interleukin-2, 65:171
 immunology, lymphocytes, 65:171
 immunology, phytohemagglutinin, 65:171
 immunology, positive symptoms, 65:171
 immunology, psychotropic drugs, 66:1
 immunology, schizophreniform disorder, 65:171
 inpatients vs. outpatients, quality of life, 66:153
 interferon-gamma, family studies, 66:145
 interferon-gamma, immunology, 66:145
 interhemispheric transfer, mirror-drawing, 64:115
 interleukin-2, immunology, 65:171
 interleukin-2, lymphocytes, 65:171
 interleukin-2, phytohemagglutinin, 65:171
 interleukin-2, positive symptoms, 65:171
 interleukin-2, schizophreniform disorder, 65:171
 language, age of onset, 63:109
 language, neuropsychology, 63:109
 laterality, attention, 62:111
 laterality, cognition, 65:1
 laterality, dichotic listening, 65:1
 laterality, Global/Local Task, 62:111
 laterality, hallucinations, 62:111
 laterality, mirror-drawing, 64:115
 laterality, neuropsychology, 65:1
 laterality, reaction time, 62:111
 left hemisphere deficit, attention, 62:111
 left hemisphere deficit, Global/Local Task, 62:111
 left hemisphere deficit, hallucinations, 62:111
 left hemisphere deficit, reaction time, 62:111
 lymphocytes, immunology, 65:171
 lymphocytes, interleukin-2, 65:171
 lymphocytes, phytohemagglutinin, 65:171
 lymphocytes, positive symptoms, 65:171
 lymphocytes, schizophreniform disorder, 65:171
 mental arithmetic, cognition, 66:45
 mental arithmetic, contingent negative variation, 66:45
 mental arithmetic, electroencephalography, 66:45
 mental arithmetic, negative symptoms, 66:45
 mental arithmetic, topographic mapping, 66:45
 meta-chlorophenylpiperazine, cortisol, 64:147
 meta-chlorophenylpiperazine, prolactin, 64:147
 meta-chlorophenylpiperazine, serotonin, 64:147
 meta-chlorophenylpiperazine, temperature, 64:147
 methoxy-hydroxyphenylglycol, treatment response prediction, 64:47
 monoamine oxidase, association study, 62:221
 monoamine oxidase, candidate gene, 62:221
 monoamine oxidase, DNA polymorphism, 62:221
 monoamine oxidase, dopamine, 62:221
 monoamine oxidase, genetics, 62:221

- mortality rates, cross-cultural, Taiwan, 62:239
 negative symptoms, Negative Symptom Assessment, 63:67
 negative priming, attention, 62:121
 negative priming, medication withdrawal, 62:121
 negative priming, neuropsychology, 62:121
 negative priming, reaction time, 62:121
 negative priming, Stroop Task, 62:121
 negative symptoms, Brief Psychiatric Rating Scale retardation factor, 63:67
 negative symptoms, cognition, 66:45
 negative symptoms, contingent negative variation, 66:45
 negative symptoms, electroencephalography, 66:45
 negative symptoms, mental arithmetic, 66:45
 negative symptoms, topographic mapping, 66:45
 neuroleptic dosage, hyponatremia, 63:227
 neuroleptic dosage, water intoxication, 63:227
 neuroleptic malignant syndrome, diaphoresis, 64:137
 neuroleptic malignant syndrome, polydipsia, 64:137
 neuroleptic malignant syndrome, serum osmolality, 64:137
 neurological soft signs, family history, 64:105
 neurological soft signs, gender, 64:105
 neurological soft signs, obstetric complications, 64:105
 neuropsychology, age of onset, 63:109
 neuropsychology, attention, 62:121, 66:131
 neuropsychology, dichotic listening, 65:1
 neuropsychology, family studies, 66:131
 neuropsychology, frontal lobe, 64:27, 65:15
 neuropsychology, gender, 66:131
 neuropsychology, language, 63:109
 neuropsychology, laterality, 65:1
 neuropsychology, medication withdrawal, 62:121
 neuropsychology, negative priming, 62:121
 neuropsychology, nonpsychotic relatives, 66:131
 neuropsychology, paranoid subtype, 64:27
 neuropsychology, reaction time, 62:121
 neuropsychology, semantic network, 63:109
 neuropsychology, sex differences, 66:131
 neuropsychology, Stroop Task, 62:121
 neuropsychology, vulnerability indicators, 66:131
 neuropsychology, Wisconsin Card Sorting Test, 64:27, 65:15, 65:107
 nonpsychotic relatives, attention, 66:131
 nonpsychotic relatives, neuropsychology, 66:131
 nonpsychotic relatives, vulnerability indicators, 66:131
 obstetric complications, family history, 64:11, 64:105
 obstetric complications, neurological soft signs, 64:105
 obstetric complications, season of birth, 64:11
 orienting response, psychophysiology, 65:107
 P300 wave, evoked potentials, 65:23
 P300 wave, residual symptoms, 65:23
 P300 wave, thought disorder, 65:23
 paranoid subtype, frontal lobe, 64:27
 paranoid subtype, neuropsychology, 64:27
 paranoid subtype, Wisconsin Card Sorting Test, 64:27
 phospholipid fatty acids, skin fibroblasts, 63:133
 phytohemagglutinin, immunology, 65:171
 phytohemagglutinin, interleukin-2, 65:171
 phytohemagglutinin, lymphocytes, 65:171
 phytohemagglutinin, positive symptoms, 65:171
 phytohemagglutinin, schizophreniform disorder, 65:171
 polydipsia, diaphoresis, 64:137
 polydipsia, neuroleptic malignant syndrome, 64:137
 polydipsia, serum osmolality, 64:137
 positive symptoms, age, 63:169
 positive symptoms, immunology, 65:171
 positive symptoms, interleukin-2, 65:171
 positive symptoms, lymphocytes, 65:171
 positive symptoms, phytohemagglutinin, 65:171
 positive symptoms, Quality of Well-Being Scale, 63:169
 positive symptoms, schizophreniform disorder, 65:171
 prolactin, meta-chlorophenylpiperazine, 64:147
 prolactin, serotonin, 64:147
 prolactin, temperature, 64:147
 pseudoautosomal locus, genetics, 62:281
 pseudoautosomal locus, sex chromosomes, 62:281
 psychophysiology, orienting response, 65:107
 psychophysiology, skin conductance, 65:107
 psychotropic drugs, acute phase proteins, 66:1
 psychotropic drugs, immunology, 66:1
 quality of life, inpatients vs. outpatients, 66:153
 Quality of Well-Being Scale, age, 63:169
 Quality of Well-Being Scale, positive symptoms, 63:169
 reaction time, attention, 62:111, 62:121
 reaction time, Global/Local Task, 62:111
 reaction time, hallucinations, 62:111
 reaction time, laterality, 62:111
 reaction time, left hemisphere deficit, 62:111
 reaction time, medication withdrawal, 62:121
 reaction time, negative priming, 62:121
 reaction time, neuropsychology, 62:121
 reaction time, Stroop Task, 62:121
 residual symptoms, evoked potentials, 65:23
 residual symptoms, P300 wave, 65:23
 residual symptoms, thought disorder, 65:23
 schizophreniform disorder, attention, 64:19
 schizophreniform disorder, eye-tracking performance, 64:19
 schizophreniform disorder, immunology, 65:171
 schizophreniform disorder, interleukin-2, 65:171
 schizophreniform disorder, lymphocytes, 65:171
 schizophreniform disorder, phytohemagglutinin, 65:171
 schizophreniform disorder, positive symptoms, 65:171
 schizophreniform disorder, smooth pursuit eye movements, 64:19
 season of birth, family history, 64:11
 season of birth, obstetric complications, 64:11
 semantic network, age of onset, 63:109
 semantic network, language, 63:109
 semantic network, neuropsychology, 63:109
 serotonin, cortisol, 64:147
 serotonin, meta-chlorophenylpiperazine, 64:147
 serotonin, platelets, 63:123
 serotonin, prolactin, 64:147
 serotonin, temperature, 64:147
 serum osmolality, diaphoresis, 64:137
 serum osmolality, neuroleptic malignant syndrome, 64:137
 serum osmolality, polydipsia, 64:137
 sex chromosomes, genetics, 62:281
 sex chromosomes, pseudoautosomal locus, 62:281
 sex differences, attention, 66:131
 sex differences, neuropsychology, 66:131

skin conductance, psychophysiology, 65:107
 skin fibroblasts, phospholipid fatty acids, 63:133
 sleep, Brief Psychiatric Rating Scale symptom factors, 66:111
 sleep, thinking disturbance, 66:111
 sleep latency, Brief Psychiatric Rating Scale symptom factors, 66:111
 sleep latency, thinking disturbance, 66:111
 smooth pursuit eye movements, attention, 64:19, 66:121
 smooth pursuit eye movements, first-episode psychosis, 64:19
 smooth pursuit eye movements, high-risk study, 66:121
 smooth pursuit eye movements, schizophreniform disorder, 64:19
 social function, cognition, 62:251, 63:77
 social function, outpatients, 62:251
 Stroop Task, attention, 62:121
 Stroop Task, medication withdrawal, 62:121
 Stroop Task, negative priming, 62:121
 Stroop Task, neuropsychology, 62:121
 Stroop Task, reaction time, 62:121
 sulcal widening, age of onset, 64:47
 sulcal widening, computed tomography, 64:47
 sulcal widening, homovanillic acid, 64:47
 sulcal widening, methoxy-hydroxyphenylglycol, 64:47
 sulcal widening, treatment response prediction, 64:47
 temperature, cortisol, 64:147
 temperature, meta-chlorophenylpiperazine, 64:147
 temperature, prolactin, 64:147
 temperature, serotonin, 64:147
 thinking disturbance, sleep latency, 66:111
 thought disorder, evoked potentials, 65:23
 thought disorder, P300 wave, 65:23
 thought disorder, residual symptoms, 65:23
 topographic mapping, cognition, 66:45
 topographic mapping, contingent negative variation, 66:45
 topographic mapping, electroencephalography, 66:45
 topographic mapping, mental arithmetic, 66:45
 topographic mapping, negative symptoms, 66:45
 treatment response prediction, age of onset, 64:47
 treatment response prediction, computed tomography, 64:47
 treatment response prediction, cortical atrophy, 64:47
 treatment response prediction, haloperidol, 64:47
 treatment response prediction, homovanillic acid, 64:47
 treatment response prediction, methoxy-hydroxyphenylglycol, 64:47
 treatment response prediction, sulcal widening, 64:47
 vulnerability indicators, attention, 66:131
 vulnerability indicators, family studies, 66:131
 vulnerability indicators, neuropsychology, 66:131
 vulnerability indicators, nonpsychotic relatives, 66:131
 water intoxication, hyponatremia, 63:227
 water intoxication, neuroleptic dosage, 63:227
 Wisconsin Card Sorting Test, frontal lobe, 64:27, 65:15
 Wisconsin Card Sorting Test, neuropsychology, 65:107
 Wisconsin Card Sorting Test, paranoid subtype, 64:27

Schizophreniform psychosis. *See* Schizophrenia

Seasonal depression. *See also* Affective disorder; Circannual rhythms
 monoamine oxidase, platelets, 62:273

monoamine oxidase, suicide attempts, 62:273
 suicide attempts, monoamine oxidase, platelets, 62:273

Serotonin

activation-euphoria, amphetamine, 64:1
 activation-euphoria, blood pressure, 64:1
 activation-euphoria, cortisol, 64:1
 activation-euphoria, growth hormone, 64:1
 activation-euphoria, ondansetron, 64:1
 activation-euphoria, prolactin, 64:1
 affective disorder, adolescents, 65:79
 affective disorder, aggression, 65:143
 affective disorder, antidepressants, 66:73, 66:87
 affective disorder, anxiety, 65:143
 affective disorder, children, 65:79
 affective disorder, cortisol, 65:143
 affective disorder, diagnostic subtype, 65:143
 affective disorder, erythrocytes, 63:151, 66:87
 affective disorder, kinetic analysis, 63:151, 66:87
 affective disorder, paroxetine binding in platelets, 66:73
 affective disorder, serotonin receptors, 66:73
 affective disorder, stress, 65:143
 affective disorder, suicidal thoughts, 66:73
 affective disorder, tryptophan, 63:151, 66:87
 aggression, affective disorder, 65:143
 aggression, cortisol, 65:143
 alcohol abuse/dependence, dipole activity, 63:47
 alcohol abuse/dependence, evoked potentials, 63:47
 alcohol abuse/dependence, stimulus intensity, 63:47
 amphetamine, activation-euphoria, 64:1
 amphetamine, blood pressure, 64:1
 amphetamine, cortisol, 64:1
 amphetamine, growth hormone, 64:1
 amphetamine, ondansetron, 64:1
 amphetamine, prolactin, 64:1
 animal models, antisense oligonucleotide, 63:197
 animal models, hippocampus, 63:197
 animal models, learned helplessness, 63:197
 animal models, Sprague-Dawley rats, 63:197
 anorexia nervosa, eating behavior, 62:23
 anorexia nervosa, growth hormone, 62:31
 anorexia nervosa, meta-chlorophenylpiperazine, 62:31
 anorexia nervosa, prolactin, 62:31
 anorexia nervosa, satiety, 62:23
 anorexia nervosa, tryptophan, 62:31
 antidepressants, affective disorder, 66:73, 66:87
 antidepressants, erythrocytes, 66:87
 antidepressants, kinetics, 66:87
 antidepressants, paroxetine binding in platelets, 66:73
 antidepressants, serotonin receptors, 66:73
 antidepressants, suicidal thoughts, 66:73
 antidepressants, tryptophan, 66:87
 antisense oligonucleotide, animal models, 63:197
 antisense oligonucleotide, hippocampus, 63:197
 antisense oligonucleotide, learned helplessness, 63:197
 antisense oligonucleotide, Sprague-Dawley rats, 63:197
 anxiety, cortisol, 65:143
 anxiety, panic disorder, 64:83
 anxiety, respiration, 64:83
 anxiety, tryptophan depletion, 64:83

- attention deficit hyperactivity disorder, conduct disorder, 65:79
- autism, genetics, 65:33
- autism, hydroxyindoleacetic acid, 65:33
- autism, serotonin receptor gene, 65:33
- blood pressure, activation-euphoria, 64:1
- blood pressure, amphetamine, 64:1
- blood pressure, cortisol, 64:1
- blood pressure, growth hormone, 64:1
- blood pressure, ondansetron, 64:1
- blood pressure, prolactin, 64:1
- bulimia nervosa, eating behavior, 62:23
- bulimia nervosa, satiety, 62:23
- conduct disorder, attention deficit hyperactivity disorder, 65:79
- cortisol, activation-euphoria, 64:1
- cortisol, affective disorder, 65:143
- cortisol, aggression, 65:143
- cortisol, amphetamine, 64:1
- cortisol, anxiety, 65:143
- cortisol, blood pressure, 64:1
- cortisol, diagnostic subtype, 65:143
- cortisol, growth hormone, 64:1
- cortisol, meta-chlorophenylpiperazine, 62:139, 64:77, 64:147
- cortisol, ondansetron, 64:1
- cortisol, panic disorder, 64:77
- cortisol, prolactin, 62:139, 64:1, 64:147
- cortisol, schizophrenia, 64:147
- cortisol, stress, 65:143
- cortisol, temperature, 64:147
- dipole activity, alcohol abuse/dependence, 63:47
- dipole activity, evoked potentials, 63:47
- dipole activity, stimulus intensity, 63:47
- eating behavior, anorexia and bulimia nervosa, 62:23
- eating behavior, satiety, 62:23
- erythrocytes, affective disorder, 63:151, 66:87
- erythrocytes, antidepressants, 66:87
- erythrocytes, kinetic analysis, 63:151, 66:87
- erythrocytes, tryptophan, 63:151, 66:87
- evoked potentials, alcohol abuse/dependence, 63:47
- evoked potentials, dipole activity, 63:47
- evoked potentials, stimulus intensity, 63:47
- genetics, autism, 65:33
- genetics, hydroxyindoleacetic acid, 65:33
- genetics, serotonin receptor gene, 65:33
- growth hormone, activation-euphoria, 64:1
- growth hormone, amphetamine, 64:1
- growth hormone, anorexia nervosa, 62:31
- growth hormone, blood pressure, 64:1
- growth hormone, cortisol, 64:1
- growth hormone, meta-chlorophenylpiperazine, 62:31
- growth hormone, ondansetron, 64:1
- growth hormone, prolactin, 62:31, 64:1
- growth hormone, tryptophan, 62:31
- haloperidol withdrawal, platelets, 63:123
- haloperidol withdrawal, schizophrenia, 63:123
- hippocampus, animal models, 63:197
- hippocampus, antisense oligonucleotide, 63:197
- hippocampus, learned helplessness, 63:197
- hippocampus, Sprague-Dawley rats, 63:197
- hydroxyindoleacetic acid, autism, 65:33
- hydroxyindoleacetic acid, genetics, 65:33
- hydroxyindoleacetic acid, serotonin receptor gene, 65:33
- imipramine binding, monoamine oxidase inhibitor, 63:143
- imipramine binding, phenelzine, 63:143
- imipramine binding, posttraumatic stress disorder, 63:143
- kinetic analysis, affective disorder, 63:151, 66:87
- kinetic analysis, erythrocytes, 63:151, 66:87
- kinetic analysis, tryptophan, 63:151, 66:87
- kinetic analysis, antidepressants, 66:87
- learned helplessness, animal models, 63:197
- learned helplessness, antisense oligonucleotide, 63:197
- learned helplessness, hippocampus, 63:197
- learned helplessness, Sprague-Dawley rats, 63:197
- meta-chlorophenylpiperazine, anorexia nervosa, 62:31
- meta-chlorophenylpiperazine, cortisol, 62:139, 64:77, 64:147
- meta-chlorophenylpiperazine, growth hormone, 62:31
- meta-chlorophenylpiperazine, panic disorder, 64:77
- meta-chlorophenylpiperazine, prolactin, 62:31, 62:139, 64:147
- meta-chlorophenylpiperazine, schizophrenia, 64:147
- meta-chlorophenylpiperazine, temperature, 64:147
- meta-chlorophenylpiperazine, tryptophan, 62:31
- monoamine oxidase inhibitor, imipramine binding, 63:143
- monoamine oxidase inhibitor, phenelzine, 63:143
- monoamine oxidase inhibitor, platelet imipramine binding, 63:143
- monoamine oxidase inhibitor, posttraumatic stress disorder, 63:143
- ondansetron, activation-euphoria, 64:1
- ondansetron, amphetamine, 64:1
- ondansetron, blood pressure, 64:1
- ondansetron, cortisol, 64:1
- ondansetron, growth hormone, 64:1
- ondansetron, prolactin, 64:1
- panic disorder, cortisol, 64:77
- panic disorder, meta-chlorophenylpiperazine, 64:77
- panic disorder, respiration, 64:83
- panic disorder, tryptophan depletion, 64:83
- paroxetine binding in platelets, affective disorder, 66:73
- paroxetine binding in platelets, antidepressants, 66:73
- paroxetine binding in platelets, serotonin receptors, 66:73
- paroxetine binding in platelets, suicidal thoughts, 66:73
- phenelzine, imipramine binding, 63:143
- phenelzine, platelet imipramine binding, 63:143
- phenelzine, posttraumatic stress disorder, 63:143
- platelet imipramine binding, monoamine oxidase inhibitor, 63:143
- platelet imipramine binding, phenelzine, 63:143
- platelet imipramine binding, posttraumatic stress disorder, 63:143
- platelets, haloperidol withdrawal, 63:123
- platelets, schizophrenia, 63:123
- posttraumatic stress disorder, imipramine binding, 63:143
- posttraumatic stress disorder, monoamine oxidase inhibitor, 63:143

- posttraumatic stress disorder, phenelzine, 63:143
 posttraumatic stress disorder, platelet imipramine binding, 63:143
 prolactin, activation-euphoria, 64:1
 prolactin, amphetamine, 64:1
 prolactin, anorexia nervosa, 62:31
 prolactin, blood pressure, 64:1
 prolactin, cortisol, 62:139, 64:1, 64:147
 prolactin, growth hormone, 62:31, 64:1
 prolactin, meta-chlorophenylpiperazine, 62:31, 62:139, 64:147
 prolactin, ondansetron, 64:1
 prolactin, schizophrenia, 64:147
 prolactin, temperature, 64:147
 prolactin, tryptophan, 62:31
 respiration, anxiety, 64:83
 respiration, panic disorder, 64:83
 respiration, tryptophan depletion, 64:83
 satiety, anorexia and bulimia nervosa, 62:23
 satiety, eating behavior, 62:23
 schizophrenia, cortisol, 64:147
 schizophrenia, haloperidol withdrawal, 63:123
 schizophrenia, meta-chlorophenylpiperazine, 64:147
 schizophrenia, platelets, 63:123
 schizophrenia, prolactin, 64:147
 schizophrenia, temperature, 64:147
 serotonin receptor gene, autism, 65:33
 serotonin receptor gene, genetics, 65:33
 serotonin receptor gene, hydroxyindoleacetic acid, 65:33
 Sprague-Dawley rats, animal models, 63:197
 Sprague-Dawley rats, antisense oligonucleotide, 63:197
 Sprague-Dawley rats, hippocampus, 63:197
 Sprague-Dawley rats, learned helplessness, 63:197
 stimulus intensity, alcohol abuse/dependence, 63:47
 stimulus intensity, dipole activity, 63:47
 stimulus intensity, evoked potentials, 63:47
 stress, affective disorder, 65:143
 stress, aggression, 65:143
 stress, anxiety, 65:143
 stress, cortisol, 65:143
 stress, diagnostic subtype, 65:143
 suicidal thoughts, affective disorder, 66:73
 suicidal thoughts, antidepressants, 66:73
 suicidal thoughts, paroxetine binding in platelets, 66:73
 suicidal thoughts, serotonin receptors, 66:73
 temperature, cortisol, 64:147
 temperature, meta-chlorophenylpiperazine, 64:147
 temperature, prolactin, 64:147
 temperature, schizophrenia, 64:147
 tryptophan, affective disorder, 63:151, 66:87
 tryptophan, anorexia nervosa, 62:31
 tryptophan, antidepressants, 66:87
 tryptophan, erythrocytes, 63:151, 66:87
 tryptophan, growth hormone, 62:31
 tryptophan, kinetic analysis, 63:151, 66:87
 tryptophan, meta-chlorophenylpiperazine, 62:31
 tryptophan, prolactin, 62:31
 tryptophan depletion, anxiety, 64:83
 tryptophan depletion, panic disorder, 64:83
 tryptophan depletion, respiration, 64:83
Single photon emission computed tomography
 anorexia nervosa, 62:105
Sleep
 affective disorder, age, 62:161
 affective disorder, bereavement, 62:161
 affective disorder, bipolar subtype, 63:161, 65:121
 affective disorder, circadian rhythms, 62:161, 63:161
 affective disorder, dexamethasone suppression test, 63:83
 affective disorder, endogenous subtype, 63:83
 affective disorder, late-life depression, 62:161
 affective disorder, manic symptomatology, 65:121
 affective disorder, polysomnography, 62:161, 63:83
 affective disorder, rapid cycling form, 63:161
 affective disorder, sleep duration, 65:121
 affective disorder, sleep impairment, 62:161
 affective disorder, Social Rhythm Metric, 62:161
 affective disorder, symptom severity, 63:83
 affective disorder, thyrotropin-releasing hormone, 63:83
 age, affective disorder, 62:161
 age, bereavement, 62:161
 age, circadian rhythms, 62:161
 age, late-life depression, 62:161
 age, polysomnography, 62:161
 age, sleep impairment, 62:161
 age, Social Rhythm Metric, 62:161
 bereavement, affective disorder, 62:161
 bereavement, age, 62:161
 bereavement, circadian rhythms, 62:161
 bereavement, late-life depression, 62:161
 bereavement, polysomnography, 62:161
 bereavement, sleep impairment, 62:161
 bereavement, Social Rhythm Metric, 62:161
 bipolar affective disorder, rapid cycling, 63:161
 bipolar affective disorder, manic symptomatology, 65:121
 bipolar affective disorder, circadian rhythms, 63:161
 bipolar affective disorder, sleep duration, 65:121
 Brief Psychiatric Rating Scale symptom factors, schizophrenia, 66:111
 Brief Psychiatric Rating Scale symptom factors, sleep latency, 66:111
 Brief Psychiatric Rating Scale symptom factor, thinking disturbance, 66:111
 circadian rhythms, affective disorder, 62:161, 63:161
 circadian rhythms, age, 62:161
 circadian rhythms, bereavement, 62:161
 circadian rhythms, bipolar affective disorder, 63:161
 circadian rhythms, late-life depression, 62:161
 circadian rhythms, polysomnography, 62:161
 circadian rhythms, sleep impairment, 62:161
 circadian rhythms, Social Rhythm Metric, 62:161
 dexamethasone suppression test, affective disorder, 63:83
 dexamethasone suppression test, endogenous subtype, 63:83
 dexamethasone suppression test, polysomnography, 63:83
 dexamethasone suppression test, symptom severity, 63:83
 late-life depression, bereavement, 62:161
 late-life depression, circadian rhythms, 62:161

late-life depression, polysomnography, 62:161
 late-life depression, sleep impairment, 62:161
 late-life depression, Social Rhythm Metric, 62:161
 manic symptomatology, affective disorder, 65:121
 manic symptomatology, sleep duration, 65:121
 polysomnography, affective disorder, 62:161, 63:83
 polysomnography, age, 62:161
 polysomnography, bereavement, 62:161
 polysomnography, circadian rhythms, 62:161
 polysomnography, dexamethasone suppression test, 63:83
 polysomnography, late-life depression, 62:161
 polysomnography, symptom severity, 63:83
 polysomnography, thyrotropin-releasing hormone, 63:83
 schizophrenia, Brief Psychiatric Rating Scale symptom factors, 66:111
 schizophrenia, sleep latency, 66:111
 schizophrenia, thinking disturbance, 66:111
 sleep duration, affective disorder, 65:121
 sleep duration, bipolar affective disorder, 65:121
 sleep duration, manic symptomatology, 65:121
 sleep impairment, affective disorder, 62:161
 sleep impairment, age, 62:161
 sleep impairment, bereavement, 62:161
 sleep impairment, circadian rhythms, 62:161
 sleep impairment, late-life depression, 62:161
 sleep impairment, polysomnography, 62:161
 sleep impairment, Social Rhythm Metric, 62:161
 sleep latency, Brief Psychiatric Rating Scale symptom factors, 66:111
 sleep latency, schizophrenia, 66:111
 sleep latency, thinking disturbance, 66:111
 Social Rhythm Metric, affective disorder, 62:161
 Social Rhythm Metric, age, 62:161
 Social Rhythm Metric, bereavement, 62:161
 Social Rhythm Metric, circadian rhythms, 62:161
 Social Rhythm Metric, late-life depression, 62:161
 Social Rhythm Metric, polysomnography, 62:161
 Social Rhythm Metric, sleep impairment, 62:161
 thinking disturbance, Brief Psychiatric Rating Scale symptom factors, 66:111
 thinking disturbance, schizophrenia, 66:111
 thinking disturbance, sleep latency, 66:111
 thyrotropin-releasing hormone, affective disorder, 63:83
 thyrotropin-releasing hormone, endogenous subtype, 63:83
 thyrotropin-releasing hormone, polysomnography, 63:83
 thyrotropin-releasing hormone, symptom severity, 63:83

Sleep deprivation

affective disorder, amineptine, 65:179
 affective disorder, bipolar subtype, 65:179
 affective disorder, dopamine, 65:179
 amineptine, affective disorder, 65:179
 amineptine, bipolar subtype, 65:179
 amineptine, dopamine, 65:179
 animal studies, rapid eye movement sleep, 66:97
 animal studies, slow wave sleep, 66:97
 animal studies, Sprague-Dawley rats, 66:97
 bipolar subtype, affective disorder, 65:179
 circadian rhythms, depressed mood, 62:147

circadian rhythms, early vs. late, 62:147
 circadian rhythms, estradiol, 62:147
 circadian rhythms, menstrual cycle, 62:147
 circadian rhythms, progesterone, 62:147
 circadian rhythms, prolactin, 62:147
 circadian rhythms, thyroid-stimulating hormone, 62:147
 depressed mood, circadian rhythms, 62:147
 depressed mood, early vs. late, 62:147
 depressed mood, estradiol, 62:147
 depressed mood, menstrual cycle, 62:147
 depressed mood, progesterone, 62:147
 depressed mood, prolactin, 62:147
 depressed mood, thyroid-stimulating hormone, 62:147
 dopamine, affective disorder, 65:179
 dopamine, amineptine, 65:179
 early vs. late, circadian rhythms, 62:147
 early vs. late, depressed mood, 62:147
 early vs. late, estradiol, 62:147
 early vs. late, menstrual cycle, 62:147
 early vs. late, progesterone, 62:147
 early vs. late, prolactin, 62:147
 early vs. late, thyroid-stimulating hormone, 62:147
 estradiol, circadian rhythms, 62:147
 estradiol, depressed mood, 62:147
 estradiol, early vs. late, 62:147
 estradiol, menstrual cycle, 62:147
 estradiol, progesterone, 62:147
 estradiol, prolactin, 62:147
 estradiol, thyroid-stimulating hormone, 62:147
 menstrual cycle, circadian rhythms, 62:147
 menstrual cycle, depressed mood, 62:147
 menstrual cycle, early vs. late, 62:147
 menstrual cycle, estradiol, 62:147
 menstrual cycle, progesterone, 62:147
 menstrual cycle, prolactin, 62:147
 menstrual cycle, thyroid-stimulating hormone, 62:147
 progesterone, circadian rhythms, 62:147
 progesterone, depressed mood, 62:147
 progesterone, early vs. late, 62:147
 progesterone, estradiol, 62:147
 progesterone, menstrual cycle, 62:147
 progesterone, prolactin, 62:147
 progesterone, thyroid-stimulating hormone, 62:147
 prolactin, circadian rhythms, 62:147
 prolactin, depressed mood, 62:147
 prolactin, early vs. late, 62:147
 prolactin, estradiol, 62:147
 prolactin, menstrual cycle, 62:147
 prolactin, progesterone, 62:147
 prolactin, thyroid-stimulating hormone, 62:147
 rapid eye movement sleep, animal studies, 66:97
 rapid eye movement sleep, slow wave sleep, 66:97
 rapid eye movement sleep, Sprague-Dawley rats, 66:97
 slow wave sleep, animal studies, 66:97
 slow wave sleep, rapid eye movement sleep, 66:97
 slow wave sleep, Sprague-Dawley rats, 66:97
 Sprague-Dawley rats, animal studies, 66:97
 Sprague-Dawley rats, rapid eye movement sleep, 66:97
 Sprague-Dawley rats, slow wave sleep, 66:97

thyroid-stimulating hormone, circadian rhythms, 62:147
 thyroid-stimulating hormone, depressed mood, 62:147
 thyroid-stimulating hormone, early vs. late, 62:147
 thyroid-stimulating hormone, estradiol, 62:147
 thyroid-stimulating hormone, menstrual cycle, 62:147
 thyroid-stimulating hormone, progesterone, 62:147
 thyroid-stimulating hormone, prolactin, 62:147

Somatostatin

animal studies, anorexia nervosa, 62:51
 animal studies, beagle dogs, 62:51
 animal studies, caloric restriction, 62:51
 anorexia nervosa, animal studies, beagle dogs, 62:51
 anorexia nervosa, caloric restriction, 62:51
 anorexia nervosa, cholinergic agonists and antagonists, 62:51
 beagle dogs, anorexia nervosa, 62:51
 beagle dogs, caloric restriction, 62:51
 caloric restriction, animal studies, beagle dogs, 62:51
 caloric restriction, anorexia nervosa, 62:51
 cholinergic agonists and antagonists, animal studies, beagle dogs, 62:51
 cholinergic agonists and antagonists, anorexia nervosa, 62:51

Stress

cortisol, 63:7
 homovanillic acid, 63:7
 hydroxyindoleacetic acid, 63:7
 methoxy-hydroxyphenylglycol, 63:7
 vanillylmandelic acid, 63:7

Substance abuse/dependence

abstinence, cocaine, 65:65
 abstinence, craving, 65:65
 abstinence, dopamine, 65:65
 abstinence, growth hormone, 65:65
 abstinence, methylphenidate, 65:65
 abstinence, prolactin, 65:65
 beta-endorphin, family history, 62:203
 cataplexy, dissociative identity disorder, 63:231
 cataplexy, multiple personality, 63:231
 cataplexy, muscular weakness, 63:231
 cocaine, abstinence, 65:65
 cocaine, craving, 65:65
 cocaine, dopamine, 65:65
 cocaine, growth hormone, 65:65
 cocaine, methylphenidate, 65:65
 cocaine, prolactin, 65:65
 craving, abstinence, 65:65
 craving, cocaine, 65:65
 craving, dopamine, 65:65
 craving, growth hormone, 65:65
 craving, methylphenidate, 65:65
 craving, prolactin, 65:65
 cross-cultural, mortality rates, Taiwan, 62:239
 dissociative identity disorder, cataplexy, 63:231
 dissociative identity disorder, muscular weakness, 63:231
 dopamine, cocaine, 65:65
 dopamine, growth hormone, 65:65
 dopamine, methamphetamine, paranoid-hallucinatory psychosis, 63:93

dopamine, methylphenidate, 65:65
 dopamine, prolactin, 65:65
 family history, prepubertal boys, 62:203
 flashbacks, methamphetamine, 63:93
 flashbacks, paranoid-hallucinatory psychosis, 63:93
 growth hormone, abstinence, 65:65
 growth hormone, cocaine craving, 65:65
 growth hormone, dopamine, 65:65
 growth hormone, methylphenidate, 65:65
 growth hormone, prolactin, 65:65
 homovanillic acid, family history, 62:203
 methamphetamine, dopamine, 63:93
 methamphetamine, methoxy-hydroxyphenylglycol, 63:93
 methamphetamine, norepinephrine, 63:93
 methamphetamine, paranoid-hallucinatory psychosis, 63:93
 methoxy-hydroxyphenylglycol, family history, 62:203
 methoxy-hydroxyphenylglycol, methamphetamine, paranoid-hallucinatory psychosis, 63:93
 methylphenidate, abstinence, 65:65
 methylphenidate, cocaine craving, 65:65
 methylphenidate, dopamine, 65:65
 methylphenidate, growth hormone, 65:65
 methylphenidate, prolactin, 65:65
 mortality rates, cross-cultural, Taiwan, 62:239
 multiple personality, cataplexy, 63:231
 multiple personality, muscular weakness, 63:231
 muscular weakness, cataplexy, 63:231
 muscular weakness, dissociative identity disorder, 63:231
 muscular weakness, multiple personality, 63:231
 neuropeptides, family history, 62:203
 norepinephrine, methamphetamine, paranoid-hallucinatory psychosis, 63:93
 paranoid-hallucinatory psychosis, dopamine, 63:93
 paranoid-hallucinatory psychosis, flashbacks, 63:93
 paranoid-hallucinatory psychosis, methamphetamine, 63:93
 paranoid-hallucinatory psychosis, methoxy-hydroxyphenylglycol, 63:93
 paranoid-hallucinatory psychosis, norepinephrine, 63:93
 prepubertal boys, family history, 62:203
 prolactin, abstinence, 65:65
 prolactin, cocaine craving, 65:65
 prolactin, dopamine, 65:65
 prolactin, growth hormone, 65:65
 prolactin, methylphenidate, 65:65

Suicide

circannual rhythms, demographic factors, 66:13
 circannual rhythms, South Africa, 66:13
 demographic factors, circannual rhythms, 66:13
 demographic factors, South Africa, 66:13

Testosterone

aggression, personality, 66:33
 personality, aggression, 66:33

Thyroid-stimulating hormone

circadian rhythms, depressed mood, 62:147
 circadian rhythms, menstrual cycle, 62:147

depressed mood, circadian rhythms, 62:147
 depressed mood, menstrual cycle, 62:147
 depressed mood, sleep deprivation, 62:147
 menstrual cycle, circadian rhythms, 62:147
 menstrual cycle, depressed mood, 62:147
 menstrual cycle, sleep deprivation, 62:147
 sleep deprivation, circadian rhythms, 62:147
 sleep deprivation, depressed mood, 62:147
 sleep deprivation, early vs. late, 62:147
 sleep deprivation, menstrual cycle, 62:147

Thyrotropin-releasing hormone

affective disorder, endogenous subtype, 63:83
 affective disorder, polysomnography, 63:83
 affective disorder, sleep, 63:83
 affective disorder, symptom severity, 63:83
 animal studies, anorexia nervosa, 62:51
 animal studies, beagle dogs, caloric restriction, 62:51
 anorexia nervosa, animal studies, beagle dogs, 62:51
 beagle dogs, caloric restriction, 62:51
 cholinergic agonists and antagonists, animal studies, beagle dogs, 62:51
 cholinergic agonists and antagonists, anorexia nervosa, 62:51
 polysomnography, affective disorder, endogenous subtype, 63:83
 polysomnography, depressive symptom severity, 63:83
 sleep, affective disorder, endogenous subtype, 63:83
 sleep, depressive symptom severity, 63:83
 sleep, polysomnography, 63:83

Tourette's syndrome

c-Harvey-Ras gene, genetics, 63:25
 genetics, c-Harvey-Ras gene, 63:25

Tryptophan

affective disorder, antidepressants, 66:87
 affective disorder, erythrocytes, 63:151, 66:87
 affective disorder, kinetic analysis, 63:151, 66:87
 affective disorder, serotonin, 63:151, 66:87
 anorexia nervosa, growth hormone, 62:31
 anorexia nervosa, meta-chlorphenylpiperazine, 62:31
 anorexia nervosa, prolactin, 62:31
 anorexia nervosa, serotonin, 62:31
 antidepressants, affective disorder, 66:87
 antidepressants, erythrocytes, 66:87
 antidepressants, kinetics, 66:87
 antidepressants, serotonin, 66:87
 anxiety, respiration, 64:83
 anxiety, serotonin, 64:83
 erythrocytes, affective disorder, 63:151, 66:87
 erythrocytes, antidepressants, 66:87

erythrocytes, kinetic analysis, 66:151, 66:87
 erythrocytes, serotonin, 63:151, 66:87
 growth hormone, anorexia nervosa, 62:31
 growth hormone, meta-chlorphenylpiperazine, 62:31
 growth hormone, prolactin, 62:31
 growth hormone, serotonin, 62:31
 kinetic analysis, affective disorder, 63:151, 66:87
 kinetic analysis, antidepressants, 66:87
 kinetic analysis, erythrocytes, 63:151, 66:87
 kinetic analysis, serotonin, 63:151, 66:87
 meta-chlorphenylpiperazine, anorexia nervosa, 62:31
 meta-chlorphenylpiperazine, growth hormone, 62:31
 meta-chlorphenylpiperazine, prolactin, 62:31
 meta-chlorphenylpiperazine, serotonin, 62:31
 panic disorder, anxiety, 64:83
 panic disorder, respiration, 64:83
 panic disorder, serotonin, 64:83
 prolactin, anorexia nervosa, 62:31
 prolactin, growth hormone, 62:31
 prolactin, meta-chlorphenylpiperazine, 62:31
 prolactin, serotonin, 62:31
 respiration, anxiety, 64:83
 respiration, panic disorder, 64:83
 respiration, serotonin, 64:83
 serotonin, affective disorder, 63:151, 66:87
 serotonin, anorexia nervosa, 62:31
 serotonin, antidepressants, 66:87
 serotonin, anxiety, 64:83
 serotonin, erythrocytes, 63:151, 66:87
 serotonin, growth hormone, 62:31
 serotonin, kinetic analysis, 63:151, 66:87
 serotonin, meta-chlorphenylpiperazine, 62:31
 serotonin, panic disorder, 64:83
 serotonin, prolactin, 62:31
 serotonin, respiration, 64:83

Vanillylmandelic acid

anxiety, methoxy-hydroxyphenylglycol, 63:7
 methoxy-hydroxyphenylglycol, anxiety, stress, 63:7
 stress, methoxy-hydroxyphenylglycol, 63:7

Vasopressin

anorexia nervosa, neuropeptides, 62:65
 neuropeptides, anorexia nervosa, 62:65

Water intoxication

hyponatremia, neuroleptic dosage, 63:227
 hyponatremia, schizophrenia, 63:227
 neuroleptic dosage, hyponatremia, 63:227
 neuroleptic dosage, schizophrenia, 63:227
 schizophrenia, hyponatremia, 63:227
 schizophrenia, neuroleptic dosage, 63:227

UMI

SHOULD READ AUTHOR INDEX 1996-1997

Author Index for 1996

- Abraham, H.D., 67:173
 Ågren, H., 67:1
 Alpert, M., 67:59
 Amering, M., 68:41
 Andreasen, N.C., 67:145
 Antoni, G., 67:1
 Arndt, S., 67:145
 Asenbaum, S., 68:23
 Aylward, E.H., 68:65
- Badawi, R., 68:111
 Baischer, W., 68:41
 Bakish, D., 68:31
 Barkely, J., 68:31
 Barta, P.E., 67:155, 68:65
 Bartels, M., 67:135
 Bartzokis, G., 67:189
 Becker, T., 67:135
 Beckmann, H., 67:135, 68:87, 68:99
 Berger, P., 68:41
 Biersack, H.-J., 68:1
 Black, K.J., 67:203
 Bookstein, F.L., 67:81
 Bormans, G., 68:11
 Boyko, O.B., 67:215, 68:55
 Branchey, M., 67:39
 Brodaty, H., 68:133
 Brücke, T., 68:23
 Brunberg, J.A., 67:81
 Brunsden, B.S., 67:203
 Bubeck, B., 68:125
 Bucci, P., 67:113
 Buckley, P.F., 67:123
 Buydens-Branchey, L., 67:39
 Byrum, C.E., 67:215
- Challakere, K., 67:99
 Charles, H.C., 67:215
 Chase, G.A., 68:65
 Chasten, K., 67:39
 Chitilla, V.R., 67:215
 Christensen, G.E., 67:203
 Cizadlo, T., 67:145
 Compton-Toth, B., 67:17
 Danos, P., 68:1
 Dantendorfer, K., 68:41
 Davidson, P.B., 67:59
- De Groot, T., 68:11
 Demisch, S., 68:125
 DeQuardo, J.R., 67:81
 Dery, K., 67:189
 Donovan, B., 67:17
 Downhill, J., 67:145
 Duffy, F.H., 67:173
 Dupont, P., 68:11
 Dupont, R.M., 67:99
- Elkis, H., 67:123
 Elmer, K., 67:135
 Farde, L., 67:161, 67:163
- Fasth, K.J., 67:1
 Fenton, G.W., 68:111
 Fenwick, P.B.C., 68:111
 Fowler, J.S., 67:11
 Frazier, J.A., 68:77
 Friedman, L., 67:123
- Gado, M.H., 67:203
 Galderisi, S., 67:113
 Garada, B., 67:59
 Garnett, M.L., 67:17
 Gatley, S.J., 67:11
 Gaur, R., 68:133
 Giedd, J.N., 68:77
 Gillespie, H., 67:29
 Gjedde, A., 67:159
 Gössler, R., 68:23
 Goyer, P.F., 67:17
 Grant, C., 67:29
 Grant, I., 67:99
 Green, W.D.K., 67:81
 Grodd, W., 67:135
 Grünwald, F., 68:1
- Haindl, W., 68:133
 Halldin, C., 67:163
 Halpern, S., 67:99
 Hamburger, S.D., 68:77
 Harris, G.J., 68:65
 Hartvig, P., 67:1
 Heckers, S., 67:135
 Higashima, M., 67:49
 Hisada, K., 67:49
- Hitzemann, R., 67:11
 Hollister, L., 67:29
 Holman, B.L., 67:59
- Iidaka, T., 68:143
 Imhof, H., 68:41
 Itoh, M., 67:71
- Jacobsen, L.K., 68:77
- Kasper, S., 68:1, 68:23
 Katschnig, H., 68:41
 Kaufman, B., 67:123
 Kawasaki, Y., 67:49
 Kim, D., 67:215
 Klemm, E., 68:1
 Knott, V.J., 68:31
 Koder, D., 68:133
 Koshino, Y., 67:49
 Kramer, J., 68:41
 Krishnan, K.R.R., 67:215, 68:55
 Küfferle, B., 68:23
- Laack, K., 67:189
 Lamoureux, G., 67:99
 Långström, B., 67:1
 Lauer, M., 68:87, 68:99
 Lee, H.S., 67:123
 Lehr, P.P., 67:99
 Leisure, G., 67:17
 Lenane, M.C., 68:77
 Lewis, P., 68:111
 Lin, D.Y., 67:203
 Lindström, L., 67:1
 Logan, J., 67:11
 Lumsden, J., 68:111
 Lundberg, T., 67:1
 Lundqvist, H., 67:1
 Lusk-Mikkelsen, S., 68:31
 Lys, C., 67:123
- Maayan, M.L., 67:39
 MacFall, J.R., 67:215
 MacGregor, R.R., 67:11
 Maeda, Y., 67:49
 Machara, T., 68:143

- Maes, M., 68:11
Maissey, M.N., 68:111
Maj, M., 67:113
Marder, S.R., 67:189
Matsuda, H., 67:49, 68:143
Matsui, H., 67:71
McCormick, R., 67:17
McDonald, W.M., 68:55
Meares, S., 68:133
Meguro, K., 67:71
Meltzer, H.Y., 67:123
Mignone, M.L., 67:113
Mintz, J., 67:189
Miraldi, F., 67:17
Möller, H.-J., 68:1
Morris, E., 67:17
Mortelmans, L., 68:11
Mucci, A., 67:113
Mullani, N., 67:29
Muswick, G., 67:17

Nakajima, T., 68:143
Nelson, D., 67:17
Nordström, A.-L., 67:161
Nuechterlein, K.H., 67:189
Nyberg, S., 67:163

O'Leary, D., 67:145
Okazaki, A., 68:143

Passe, T., 67:215
Pearlson, G.D., 67:155, 68:65
Perugini, M., 68:31
Peuskens, J., 68:11
Podreka, I., 68:23
Powers, R.E., 67:155, 68:65

Prayer, D., 68:41

Rabins, P.V., 68:65
Rajagopalan, P., 67:215
Rajapakse, J.C., 68:77
Rajarethinam, R., 67:145
Rapoport, J.L., 68:77
Reed, R.J., 67:99
Reibring, L., 67:1
Reith, J., 67:159
Rose, J.S., 67:39
Rosier, A., 68:11
Rourke, S.B., 67:99

Sachdev, P., 68:133
Sakai, N., 67:49
Sasaki, H., 67:71
Sauer, H., 68:125
Schiepers, C., 68:11
Schildkraut, J.J., 67:59
Schlyer, D.J., 67:11
Schneider, F., 67:135
Schneider, M., 67:135
Schoder, M., 68:41
Schröder, J., 68:125
Schulz, S.C., 67:17
Schwartz, R.B., 67:59
Semple, W.E., 67:17
Sharkoff, J., 67:17
Sheline, Y.I., 67:203
Shiraishi, H., 68:143
Smith, J.S., 67:215
Stapleton, J.M., 67:39
Steffens, D.C., 68:55
Steinberger, K., 68:41
Suzuki, M., 67:49

Suzuki, Y., 68:143

Tancredi, L., 67:29
Tandon, R., 67:81
Tauscher, J., 68:23
Tien, A.Y., 67:155
Topitz-Schratzberger, A., 68:23
Tune, L.E., 67:155, 68:65
Tupler, L.A., 68:55

Upchurch, L., 67:215

Vaituzis, A.C., 68:77
Valentine, A., 67:29
Vandenberghe, R., 68:11
Vannier, M.W., 67:203
Vasile, R.G., 67:59
Verbruggen, A., 68:11
Vesely, C., 68:23
Volkow, N.D., 67:11, 67:29

Wagner, H.N., 67:155
Walker, A., 68:133
Wang, G.-J., 67:11
Werrell, A., 67:39
Windhaber, J., 68:41
Wolf, A.P., 67:11
Wong, D., 67:155, 67:159
Wong, M.T.H., 68:111

Xanthakos, S., 67:215

Yamaguchi, N., 67:49
Yamaguchi, S., 67:71
Yamaguchi, T., 67:71
Yamazaki, H., 67:71

UMI

SHOULD READ SUBJECT INDEX 1996-1997

Subject index for 1996

Affective disorder

age, frontal cortex, 67:59
age, single photon emission computed tomography, 67:59
age, temporal lobe, 67:59
cerebral blood flow, frontal lobe, 68:143
computed tomography, frontal lobe, sulcal prominence, 67:123
computed tomography, ventricle-brain ratio, 67:123
frontal lobe, age, 67:59
frontal lobe, computed tomography, 67:123
frontal lobe, geriatric depression, 67:59
frontal lobe, single photon emission computed tomography, 67:59, 68:1, 68:143
geriatric depression, frontal cortex, 67:59
geriatric depression, single photon emission computed tomography, 67:59
geriatric depression, temporal lobe, 67:59
major depression, computed tomography, 67:123
major depression, frontal cortex, 67:123
major depression, sulcal prominence, 67:123
major depression, ventricle-brain ratio, 67:123
single photon emission computed tomography, age, 67:59
single photon emission computed tomography, frontal lobe, 67:59, 68:1, 68:143
single photon emission computed tomography, geriatric depression, 67:59
single photon emission computed tomography, temporal lobe, 67:59, 68:1
sulcal prominence, computed tomography, 67:123
temporal lobe, age, 67:59
temporal lobe, geriatric depression, 67:59
temporal lobe, single photon emission computed tomography, 67:59, 68:1
unipolar subtype, computed tomography, 67:123
unipolar subtype, frontal cortex, 67:123
unipolar subtype, sulcal prominence, 67:123
unipolar subtype, ventricle-brain ratio, 67:123
ventricle-brain ratio, computed tomography, 67:123

Age

Alzheimer's Disease, cognitive impairment, magnetic resonance imaging, 68:65
Alzheimer's Disease, temporal lobe, 68:65
affective disorder, frontal cortex, 67:59

affective disorder, single photon emission computed tomography, 67:59
affective disorder, temporal lobe, 67:59
altanserin, positron emission tomography, 68:11
altanserin, receptor loss with age, 68:11
altanserin, serotonin, 68:11
basal ganglia, iron content, 68:55
basal ganglia, magnetic resonance imaging, 68:55
cerebellum, multi-infarct dementia, 67:71
cerebellum, positron emission tomography, 67:71
cerebellum, wandering behavior, 67:71
dementia, cerebellum, 67:71
dementia, frontal cortex, 67:71
dementia, positron emission tomography, 67:71
dementia, wandering behavior, 67:71
dopamine, receptor binding, striatum, 67:11
frontal cortex, affective disorder, 67:59
frontal cortex, dementia, 67:71
frontal cortex, geriatric depression, 67:59
frontal cortex, multi-infarct dementia, 67:71
frontal cortex, positron emission tomography, 67:71
frontal cortex, single photon emission computed tomography, 67:59
frontal cortex, wandering behavior, 67:71
geriatric depression, frontal cortex, 67:59
geriatric depression, single photon emission computed tomography, 67:59
geriatric depression, temporal lobe, 67:59
globus pallidus, magnetic resonance imaging, 68:55
iron content, basal ganglia, 68:55
iron content, magnetic resonance imaging, 68:55
magnetic resonance imaging, basal ganglia, 68:55
magnetic resonance imaging, globus pallidus, 68:55
magnetic resonance imaging, iron content, 68:55
magnetic resonance imaging, putamen, 68:55
magnetic resonance imaging, schizophrenia, 67:189
magnetic resonance imaging, temporal lobe, 67:189
multi-infarct dementia, cerebellum, 67:71
multi-infarct dementia, frontal cortex, 67:71
multi-infarct dementia, positron emission tomography, 67:71
multi-infarct dementia, wandering behavior, 67:71
positron emission tomography, altanserin, 68:11
positron emission tomography, cerebellum, 67:71
positron emission tomography, dementia, 67:71

positron emission tomography, dopamine, 67:11
 positron emission tomography, frontal cortex, 67:71
 positron emission tomography, methylspiroperidol, 67:11
 positron emission tomography, multi-infarct dementia, 67:71
 positron emission tomography, raclopride, 67:11
 positron emission tomography, receptor binding, 67:11, 68:11
 positron emission tomography, receptor loss with age, 68:11
 positron emission tomography, serotonin, 68:11
 positron emission tomography, striatum, 67:11
 positron emission tomography, wandering behavior, 67:71
 putamen, magnetic resonance imaging, 68:55
 raclopride, dopamine, 67:11
 raclopride, positron emission tomography, 67:11
 raclopride, receptor binding, 67:11
 raclopride, striatum, 67:11
 receptor binding, altanserin, 68:11
 receptor binding, dopamine, 67:11
 receptor binding, methylspiroperidol, 67:11
 receptor binding, positron emission tomography, 67:11, 68:11
 receptor binding, raclopride, 67:11
 receptor binding, serotonin, 68:11
 receptor binding, striatum, 67:11
 receptor loss with age, positron emission tomography, 68:11
 schizophrenia, age of onset, 67:189
 schizophrenia, late age of onset, magnetic resonance imaging, 68:65
 schizophrenia, magnetic resonance imaging, 67:189, 68:65
 schizophrenia, temporal lobe, 67:189, 68:65
 serotonin, positron emission tomography, 68:11
 serotonin, receptor binding, 68:11
 serotonin, receptor loss with age, 68:11
 single photon emission computed tomography, affective disorder, 67:59
 single photon emission computed tomography, frontal cortex, 67:59
 single photon emission computed tomography, geriatric depression, 67:59
 single photon emission computed tomography, temporal lobe, 67:59
 striatum, dopamine, 67:11
 striatum, methylspiroperidol, 67:11
 striatum, positron emission tomography, 67:11
 striatum, raclopride, 67:11
 temporal lobe, affective disorder, 67:59
 temporal lobe, age of onset, 67:189
 temporal lobe, Alzheimer's Disease, 68:65
 temporal lobe, geriatric depression, 67:59
 temporal lobe, magnetic resonance imaging, 67:189, 68:65
 temporal lobe, schizophrenia, 67:189, 68:65
 temporal lobe, single photon emission computed tomography, 67:59
 temporal lobe length, magnetic resonance imaging, 67:189
 wandering behavior, cerebellum, 67:71
 wandering behavior, frontal cortex, 67:71
 wandering behavior, multi-infarct dementia, 67:71
 wandering behavior, positron emission tomography, 67:71

Alcohol abuse/dependence. *See also* Substance abuse/dependence
 abstinence, neuropsychology, 67:99
 abstinence, Raven's progressive-matrices, 67:99
 abstinence, single photon emission computed tomography, 67:99
 iodoamphetamine, single photon emission computed tomography, 67:99
 neuropsychology, abstinence, 67:99
 neuropsychology, single photon emission computed tomography, 67:99
 Raven's progressive-matrices, abstinence, 67:99
 Raven's progressive-matrices, single photon emission computed tomography, 67:99
 single photon emission computed tomography, abstinence, 67:99
 single photon emission computed tomography, iodoamphetamine, 67:99
 single photon emission computed tomography, neuropsychology, 67:99
 single photon emission computed tomography, Raven's progressive-matrices, 67:99
 single photon emission computed tomography, smoking, 67:99
 smoking, single photon emission computed tomography, 67:99

Alzheimer's Disease

cerebral blood flow, longitudinal course, 68:133
 cerebral blood flow, neuropsychological tests, 68:133
 cognitive impairment, magnetic resonance imaging, 68:65
 longitudinal course, cerebral blood flow, 68:133
 longitudinal course, neuropsychological tests, 68:133
 longitudinal course, single photon emission computed tomography, 68:133
 magnetic resonance imaging, volumetry, 68:65
 magnetic resonance imaging, temporal lobe, 68:65
 neuropsychological tests, cerebral blood flow, 68:133
 neuropsychological tests, longitudinal course, 68:133
 neuropsychological tests, single photon emission computed tomography, 68:133
 single photon emission computed tomography, longitudinal course, 68:133
 single photon emission computed tomography, neuropsychological tests, 68:133
 single photon emission computed tomography, Tc-hexamethylpropyleneamine oxime, 68:133
 temporal lobe, magnetic resonance imaging, 68:65

Anxiety

electroencephalography, magnetic resonance imaging, 68:41
 electroencephalography, panic disorder, 68:31, 68:41
 electroencephalography, topographic mapping, 68:31
 magnetic resonance imaging, electroencephalography, 68:41
 magnetic resonance imaging, panic disorder, 68:41
 magnetic resonance imaging, septohippocampal system, 68:41
 panic disorder, electroencephalography, 68:31, 68:41
 panic disorder, magnetic resonance imaging, 68:41
 panic disorder, septohippocampal system, 68:41

septohippocampal system, magnetic resonance imaging, 68:41
 septohippocampal system, panic disorder, 68:41

Attention

continuous performance test, parietal cortex, positron emission tomography, 67:17
 continuous performance test, posttraumatic stress disorder, 67:17
 continuous performance test, substance abuse, 67:17
 parietal cortex, continuous performance test, 67:17
 parietal cortex, positron emission tomography, 67:17
 parietal cortex, posttraumatic stress disorder, 67:17
 parietal cortex, substance abuse, 67:17
 positron emission tomography, continuous performance test, 67:17
 positron emission tomography, parietal cortex, 67:17
 positron emission tomography, posttraumatic stress disorder, 67:17
 positron emission tomography, substance abuse, 67:17
 posttraumatic stress disorder, continuous performance test, 67:17
 posttraumatic stress disorder, parietal cortex, positron emission tomography, 67:17
 substance abuse, continuous performance test, 67:17
 substance abuse, parietal cortex, positron emission tomography, 67:17

Basal ganglia *See also* Striatum

age, magnetic resonance imaging, 68:55
 dopamine, iodobenzamide, 68:23
 dopamine, obsessive-compulsive disorder, 68:23
 dopamine, psychotic patients, 68:23
 dopamine, receptor binding, 68:23
 dopamine, risperidone, 68:23
 dopamine, schizophrenia, 68:23
 dopamine, single photon emission computed tomography, 68:23
 globus pallidus, age, 68:55
 globus pallidus, magnetic resonance imaging, 68:55
 iodobenzamide, dopamine, 68:23
 iodobenzamide, obsessive-compulsive disorder, 68:23
 iodobenzamide, psychotic patients, 68:23
 iodobenzamide, receptor binding, 68:23
 iodobenzamide, risperidone, 68:23
 iodobenzamide, schizophrenia, 68:23
 iodobenzamide, single photon emission computed tomography, 68:23
 iron content, magnetic resonance imaging, 68:55
 magnetic resonance imaging, age, 68:55
 magnetic resonance imaging, globus pallidus, 68:55
 magnetic resonance imaging, iron content, 68:55
 magnetic resonance imaging, putamen, 68:55
 marijuana intoxication, positron emission tomography, 67:29
 obsessive-compulsive disorder, dopamine, 68:23
 obsessive-compulsive disorder, iodobenzamide, 68:23
 obsessive-compulsive disorder, risperidone, 68:23
 obsessive-compulsive disorder, single photon emission computed

ed tomography, 68:23

positron emission tomography, fluorodeoxyglucose, 67:29
 positron emission tomography, marijuana intoxication, 67:29
 positron emission tomography, substance abuse, 67:29
 positron emission tomography, tetrahydrocannabinol, 67:29
 psychotic patients, dopamine, 68:23
 psychotic patients, iodobenzamide, 68:23
 psychotic patients, risperidone, 68:23
 psychotic patients, single photon emission computed tomography, 68:23
 putamen, age, 68:55
 putamen, magnetic resonance imaging, 68:55
 receptor binding, dopamine, 68:23
 receptor binding, iodobenzamide, 68:23
 receptor binding, obsessive-compulsive disorder, 68:23
 receptor binding, psychotic patients, 68:23
 receptor binding, risperidone, 68:23
 receptor binding, schizophrenia, 68:23
 receptor binding, single photon emission computed tomography, 68:23
 risperidone, iodobenzamide, 68:23
 risperidone, obsessive-compulsive disorder, 68:23
 risperidone, psychotic patients, 68:23
 risperidone, receptor binding, 68:23
 risperidone, schizophrenia, 68:23
 risperidone, single photon emission computed tomography, 68:23
 schizophrenia, dopamine, 68:23
 schizophrenia, iodobenzamide, 68:23
 schizophrenia, receptor binding, 68:23
 schizophrenia, risperidone, 68:23
 schizophrenia, single photon emission computed tomography, 68:23
 single photon emission computed tomography, dopamine, 68:23
 single photon emission computed tomography, iodobenzamide, 68:23
 single photon emission computed tomography, obsessive-compulsive disorder, 68:23
 single photon emission computed tomography, psychotic patients, 68:23
 single photon emission computed tomography, receptor binding, 68:23
 single photon emission computed tomography, risperidone, 68:23
 single photon emission computed tomography, schizophrenia, 68:23
 substance abuse, positron emission tomography, 67:29
 tetrahydrocannabinol, positron emission tomography, 67:29

Benzodiazepine

diazepam binding, frontal lobe, 68:125
 diazepam binding, schizophrenia, 68:125
 diazepam binding, single photon emission computed tomography, 68:125
 frontal lobe, diazepam binding, 68:125
 frontal lobe, schizophrenia, 68:125
 frontal lobe, single photon emission computed tomography, 68:125

single photon emission computed tomography, diazepam binding, 68:125
 single photon emission computed tomography, schizophrenia, 68:125
 schizophrenia, diazepam binding, 68:125
 schizophrenia, frontal lobe, 68:125
 schizophrenia, single photon emission computed tomography, 68:125

Cerebellum

age, multi-infarct dementia, 67:71
 age, positron emission tomography, 67:71
 age, wandering behavior, 67:71
 dementia, multi-infarct, 67:71
 dementia, positron emission tomography, 67:71
 dementia, wandering behavior, 67:71
 marijuana intoxication, positron emission tomography, 67:29
 multi-infarct dementia, age, 67:71
 multi-infarct dementia, positron emission tomography, 67:71
 multi-infarct dementia, wandering behavior, 67:71
 positron emission tomography, age, 67:71
 positron emission tomography, dementia, 67:71
 positron emission tomography, fluorodeoxyglucose, 67:29, 67:71
 positron emission tomography, marijuana intoxication, 67:29
 positron emission tomography, multi-infarct dementia, 67:71
 positron emission tomography, substance abuse, 67:29
 positron emission tomography, tetrahydrocannabinol, 67:29
 positron emission tomography, wandering behavior, 67:71
 substance abuse, positron emission tomography, 67:29
 tetrahydrocannabinol, positron emission tomography, 67:29
 wandering behavior, age, 67:71
 wandering behavior, multi-infarct dementia, 67:71
 wandering behavior, positron emission tomography, 67:71

Cerebral blood flow. See also Single photon emission computed tomography, Positron emission tomography

affective disorder, frontal lobe, 68:143
 Alzheimer's Disease, longitudinal course, 68:133
 Alzheimer's Disease, neuropsychological tests, 68:133
 attention, parietal cortex, 67:17
 attention, posttraumatic stress disorder, 67:17
 attention, substance abuse, 67:17
 continuous performance test, parietal cortex, 67:17
 continuous performance test, posttraumatic stress disorder, 67:17
 continuous performance test, substance abuse, 67:17
 frontal lobe, affective disorder, 68:143
 neuropsychological tests, Alzheimer's Disease, 68:133
 parietal cortex, attention, 67:17
 parietal cortex, continuous performance test, 67:17
 parietal cortex, posttraumatic stress disorder, 67:17
 parietal cortex, substance abuse, 67:17
 posttraumatic stress disorder, attention, 67:17
 posttraumatic stress disorder, continuous performance test, 67:17
 posttraumatic stress disorder, parietal cortex, 67:17
 substance abuse, attention, 67:17
 substance abuse, continuous performance test, 67:17
 substance abuse, parietal cortex, 67:17

Childhood schizophrenia

corpus callosum, magnetic resonance imaging, 68:77
 white matter sparing, magnetic resonance imaging, 68:77

Clozapine

dopamine, frontal cortex, 67:1
 dopamine, positron emission tomography, 67:1
 dopamine, receptor binding, 67:1
 dopamine, striatum, 67:1
 electroencephalography, healthy subjects, 67:113
 electroencephalography, multilead mapping, 67:113
 frontal cortex, dopamine, 67:1
 frontal cortex, positron emission tomography, 67:1
 frontal cortex, receptor binding, 67:1
 frontal cortex, serotonin, 67:1
 healthy subjects, electroencephalographic brain mapping, 67:113
 healthy subjects, pharmacoelectroencephalography, 67:113
 pharmacoelectroencephalography, healthy subjects, 67:113
 positron emission tomography, dopamine, 67:1
 positron emission tomography, frontal cortex, 67:1
 positron emission tomography, receptor binding, 67:1
 positron emission tomography, serotonin, 67:1
 positron emission tomography, striatum, 67:1
 receptor binding, dopamine, 67:1
 receptor binding, frontal cortex, 67:1
 receptor binding, positron emission tomography, 67:1
 receptor binding, serotonin, 67:1
 receptor binding, striatum, 67:1
 serotonin, frontal cortex, 67:1
 serotonin, positron emission tomography, 67:1
 serotonin, receptor binding, 67:1
 striatum, dopamine, 67:1
 striatum, positron emission tomography, 67:1
 striatum, receptor binding, 67:1

Computed tomography

affective disorder, frontal cortex, 67:123
 affective disorder, sulcal prominence, 67:123
 affective disorder, ventricle-brain ratio, 67:123
 frontal cortex, affective disorder, 67:123
 frontal cortex, schizophrenia, 67:123
 schizophrenia, frontal cortex, 67:123
 schizophrenia, sulcal prominence, 67:123
 schizophrenia, ventricle-brain ratio, 67:123
 sulcal prominence, affective disorder, 67:123
 sulcal prominence, schizophrenia, 67:123
 ventricle-brain ratio, affective disorder, 67:123
 ventricle-brain ratio, schizophrenia, 67:123

Corpus callosum

age, childhood onset schizophrenia, 68:77
 childhood schizophrenia, magnetic resonance imaging, 68:77
 magnetic resonance imaging, childhood schizophrenia, 68:77
 magnetic resonance imaging, schizophrenia, 67:81, 68:77

magnetic resonance imaging, shape analysis, 67:81
 schizophrenia, childhood onset, 68:77
 schizophrenia, magnetic resonance imaging, 67:81, 68:77

Dementia. *See also* Alzheimer's Disease

cerebellum, positron emission tomography, 67:71
 frontal cortex, positron emission tomography, 67:71
 frontal cortex, wandering behavior, 67:71
 multi-infarct, positron emission tomography, 67:71
 multi-infarct, wandering behavior, 67:71
 positron emission tomography, age, 67:71
 positron emission tomography, cerebellum, 67:71
 positron emission tomography, fluorodeoxyglucose, 67:71
 positron emission tomography, frontal cortex, 67:71
 positron emission tomography, multi-infarct, 67:71
 positron emission tomography, wandering behavior, 67:71
 wandering behavior, cerebellum, 67:71
 wandering behavior, frontal cortex, 67:71
 wandering behavior, positron emission tomography, 67:71

Depression. *See* Affective disorder

Dopamine

age, methylspiroperidol, 67:11
 age, positron emission tomography, 67:11
 age, raclopride, 67:11
 age, receptor binding, 67:11
 age, striatum, 67:11
 basal ganglia, iodobenzamide, 68:23
 basal ganglia, obsessive-compulsive disorder, 68:23
 basal ganglia, psychotic patients, 68:23
 basal ganglia, receptor binding, 68:23
 basal ganglia, risperidone, 68:23
 basal ganglia, schizophrenia, 68:23
 basal ganglia, single photon emission computed tomography, 68:23
 clozapine, frontal cortex, 67:1
 clozapine, positron emission tomography, 67:1
 clozapine, receptor binding, 67:1
 clozapine, striatum, 67:1
 frontal cortex, clozapine, 67:1
 frontal cortex, positron emission tomography, 67:1
 frontal cortex, receptor binding, 67:1
 haloperidol, positron emission tomography, 67:163
 haloperidol, raclopride, 67:163
 haloperidol, receptor binding, 67:163
 haloperidol, schizophrenia, 67:163
 haloperidol, striatum, 67:163
 iodobenzamide, basal ganglia, 68:23
 iodobenzamide, obsessive-compulsive disorder, 68:23
 iodobenzamide, psychotic patients, 68:23
 iodobenzamide, receptor binding, 68:23
 iodobenzamide, risperidone, 68:23
 iodobenzamide, schizophrenia, 68:23
 iodobenzamide, single photon emission computed tomography, 68:23
 methylspiperone, positron emission tomography, 67:159

methylspiperone, receptor binding, 67:159
 methylspiperone, schizophrenia, 67:159
 methylspiroperidol, age, 67:11
 methylspiroperidol, positron emission tomography, 67:11
 methylspiroperidol, raclopride, 67:11
 methylspiroperidol, receptor binding, 67:11
 methylspiroperidol, striatum, 67:11
 obsessive-compulsive disorder, basal ganglia, 68:23
 obsessive-compulsive disorder, iodobenzamide, 68:23
 obsessive-compulsive disorder, receptor binding, 68:23
 obsessive-compulsive disorder, risperidone, 68:23
 obsessive-compulsive disorder, single photon emission computed tomography, 68:23
 positron emission tomography, age, 67:11
 positron emission tomography, clozapine, 67:1
 positron emission tomography, frontal cortex, 67:1
 positron emission tomography, haloperidol, 67:163
 positron emission tomography, methylspiperone, 67:159
 positron emission tomography, methylspiroperidol, 67:11
 positron emission tomography, raclopride, 67:11, 67:163
 positron emission tomography, receptor binding, 67:1, 67:11, 67:155, 67:159, 67:163
 positron emission tomography, schizophrenia, 67:155, 67:159, 67:163
 positron emission tomography, striatum, 67:1, 67:11, 67:155, 67:163
 psychotic patients, basal ganglia, 68:23
 psychotic patients, iodobenzamide, 68:23
 psychotic patients, receptor binding, 68:23
 psychotic patients, risperidone, 68:23
 psychotic patients, single photon emission computed tomography, 68:23
 raclopride, age, 67:11
 raclopride, positron emission tomography, 67:11, 67:163
 raclopride, receptor binding, 67:11, 67:163
 raclopride, schizophrenia, 67:163
 raclopride, striatum, 67:11, 67:163
 receptor binding, age, 67:11
 receptor binding, basal ganglia, 68:23
 receptor binding, clozapine, 67:1
 receptor binding, frontal cortex, 67:1
 receptor binding, haloperidol, 67:163
 receptor binding, iodobenzamide, 68:23
 receptor binding, methylspiperone, 67:159
 receptor binding, methylspiroperidol, 67:11
 receptor binding, obsessive-compulsive disorder, 68:23
 receptor binding, positron emission tomography, 67:1, 67:11, 67:155, 67:159, 67:163
 receptor binding, psychotic patients, 68:23
 receptor binding, raclopride, 67:11, 67:163
 receptor binding, risperidone, 68:23
 receptor binding, schizophrenia, 67:155, 67:159, 67:163, 68:23
 receptor binding, single photon emission computed tomography, 68:23
 receptor binding, striatum, 67:1, 67:11, 67:155, 67:163
 risperidone, basal ganglia, 68:23
 risperidone, iodobenzamide, 68:23
 risperidone, obsessive-compulsive disorder, 68:23
 risperidone, psychotic patients, 68:23

risperidone, receptor binding, 68:23
 risperidone, schizophrenia, 68:23
 risperidone, single photon emission computed tomography, 68:23
 schizophrenia, basal ganglia, 68:23
 schizophrenia, haloperidol, 67:163
 schizophrenia, iodobenzamide, 68:23
 schizophrenia, methylspiperone, 67:159
 schizophrenia, positron emission tomography, 67:155, 67:159, 67:163
 schizophrenia, raclopride, 67:163
 schizophrenia, receptor binding, 67:155, 67:159, 67:163, 68:23
 schizophrenia, risperidone, 68:23
 schizophrenia, single photon emission computed tomography, 68:23
 schizophrenia, striatum, 67:155, 67:163
 serotonin, receptor binding, 67:1
 single photon emission computed tomography, basal ganglia, 68:23
 single photon emission computed tomography, iodobenzamide, 68:23
 single photon emission computed tomography, obsessive-compulsive disorder, 68:23
 single photon emission computed tomography, psychotic patients, 68:23
 single photon emission computed tomography, receptor binding, 68:23
 single photon emission computed tomography, risperidone, 68:23
 single photon emission computed tomography, schizophrenia, 68:23
 striatum, age, 67:11
 striatum, clozapine, 67:1
 striatum, haloperidol, 67:163
 striatum, methylspiroperidol, 67:11
 striatum, positron emission tomography, 67:1, 67:11, 67:155, 67:163
 striatum, raclopride, 67:11, 67:163
 striatum, receptor binding, 67:1, 67:11, 67:155, 67:163
 striatum, schizophrenia, 67:155, 67:163

Electroencephalography *See also* Evoked potentials

anxiety, multilead mapping, 68:31
 clozapine, healthy subjects, 67:113
 clozapine, multilead mapping, 67:113
 cortical disinhibition, hallucinogen, 67:173
 cortical disinhibition, lysergic acid diethylamide, 67:173
 cortical disinhibition, perceptual disorder, 67:173
 cortical disinhibition, substance abuse, 67:173
 hallucinogen, cortical disinhibition, 67:173
 hallucinogen, perceptual disorder, 67:173
 healthy subjects, clozapine, 67:113
 healthy subjects, multilead mapping, 67:113
 lysergic acid diethylamide, cortical disinhibition, 67:173
 lysergic acid diethylamide, perceptual disorder, 67:173
 panic disorder, multilead mapping, 68:31

perceptual disorder, cortical disinhibition, 67:173
 perceptual disorder, hallucinogen, 67:173
 perceptual disorder, lysergic acid diethylamide, 67:173
 perceptual disorder, substance abuse, 67:173
 pharmaco-electroencephalography, clozapine, 67:113
 pharmaco-electroencephalography, healthy subjects, 67:113
 substance abuse, cortical disinhibition, 67:173
 substance abuse, hallucinogen, 67:173
 substance abuse, lysergic acid diethylamide, 67:173
 substance abuse, perceptual disorder, 67:173

Evoked potentials

cortical disinhibition, hallucinogen, 67:173
 cortical disinhibition, lysergic acid diethylamide, 67:173
 hallucinogen, cortical disinhibition, 67:173
 hallucinogen, multilead mapping, 67:173
 hallucinogen, perceptual disorder, 67:173
 lysergic acid diethylamide, cortical disinhibition, 67:173
 lysergic acid diethylamide, multilead mapping, 67:173
 lysergic acid diethylamide, perceptual disorder, 67:173
 perceptual disorder, hallucinogen, 67:173
 perceptual disorder, lysergic acid diethylamide, 67:173
 substance abuse, hallucinogen, 67:173
 substance abuse, lysergic acid diethylamide, 67:173

Frontal lobe

affective disorder, computed tomography, 67:123
 affective disorder, single photon emission computed tomography, 67:59, 68:1, 68:143
 affective disorder, sulcal prominence, 67:123
 affective disorder, age, 67:59
 age, affective disorder, 67:59
 age, positron emission tomography, 67:71
 age, single photon emission computed tomography, 67:59
 age, wandering behavior, 67:71
 benzodiazepine receptor distribution, schizophrenia, 68:125
 benzodiazepine receptor distribution, single photon emission tomography, 68:125
 clozapine, positron emission tomography, 67:1
 computed tomography, affective disorder, 67:123
 computed tomography, schizophrenia, 67:123
 computed tomography, sulcal prominence, 67:123
 dementia, multi-infarct, 67:71
 dementia, positron emission tomography, 67:71
 dementia, wandering behavior, 67:71
 diazepam binding, schizophrenia, 68:125
 diazepam binding, single photon emission computed tomography, 68:125
 dopamine, positron emission tomography, 67:1
 dopamine, receptor binding, 67:1
 geriatric depression, single photon emission computed tomography, 67:59
 magnetic resonance imaging, volumetry, 67:203
 major depression, computed tomography, 67:123
 major depression, sulcal prominence, 67:123
 multi-infarct dementia, positron emission tomography, 67:71

multi-infarct dementia, wandering behavior, 67:71
 negative symptoms, single photon emission computed tomography, 67:49, 68:1
 positive symptoms, schizophrenia, 67:49, 68:1
 positive symptoms, single photon emission computed tomography, 67:49, 68:1
 positron emission tomography, clozapine, 67:1
 positron emission tomography, multi-infarct dementia, 67:71
 positron emission tomography, wandering behavior, 67:71
 schizophrenia, benzodiazepine receptor distribution, 68:125
 schizophrenia, computed tomography, 67:123
 schizophrenia, diazepam binding, 68:125
 schizophrenia, negative symptoms, 67:49, 68:1
 schizophrenia, positive symptoms, 67:49, 68:1
 schizophrenia, single photon emission computed tomography, 67:49, 68:1, 68:125
 schizophrenia, sulcal prominence, 67:123
 serotonin, positron emission tomography, 67:1
 serotonin, receptor binding, 67:1
 single photon emission computed tomography, age, 67:59
 single photon emission computed tomography, affective disorder, 67:59, 68:1, 68:143
 single photon emission computed tomography, benzodiazepine receptor distribution, 68:125
 single photon emission computed tomography, diazepam binding, 68:125
 single photon emission computed tomography, geriatric depression, 67:59
 single photon emission computed tomography, negative symptoms, 67:49, 68:1
 single photon emission computed tomography, positive symptoms, 67:49, 68:1
 single photon emission computed tomography, schizophrenia, 67:49, 68:1, 68:125
 stereology, magnetic resonance imaging, 67:203
 sulcal prominence, affective disorder, 67:123
 sulcal prominence, computed tomography, 67:123
 sulcal prominence, schizophrenia, 67:123
 unipolar depression, computed tomography, 67:123
 volumetry, magnetic resonance imaging, 67:203
 volumetry, stereology, 67:203
 wandering behavior, multi-infarct dementia, 67:71
 wandering behavior, positron emission tomography, 67:71

Globus pallidus

age, iron content, 68:55
 age, magnetic resonance imaging, 68:55
 iron content, age, 68:55
 iron content, magnetic resonance imaging, 68:55
 magnetic resonance imaging, age, 68:55
 magnetic resonance imaging, iron content, 68:55

Haloperidol

dopamine, positron emission tomography, receptor binding, 67:163
 dopamine, schizophrenia, striatum, 67:163

positron emission tomography, dopamine, raclopride, receptor binding, 67:163
 positron emission tomography, schizophrenia, striatum, 67:163
 raclopride, positron emission tomography, dopamine receptor binding, 67:163
 raclopride, schizophrenia, striatum, 67:163
 schizophrenia, dopamine, receptor binding, positron emission tomography, 67:163
 schizophrenia, raclopride, striatum, 67:163
 striatum, dopamine, receptor binding, positron emission tomography, 67:163
 striatum, schizophrenia, 67:163

Limbic system

hippocampal formation, magnetic resonance imaging, 67:135
 hippocampal formation, negative symptoms, schizophrenia, 67:135
 magnetic resonance imaging, hippocampal formation, 67:135
 magnetic resonance imaging, negative symptoms, schizophrenia, 67:135
 magnetic resonance imaging, volumetry, 67:135
 schizophrenia, hippocampal formation, magnetic resonance imaging, 67:135
 schizophrenia, negative symptoms, 67:135

Lysergic acid diethylamide

electroencephalography, cortical disinhibition, 67:173
 electroencephalographic multilead mapping, perceptual disorder, 67:173
 evoked potentials, cortical disinhibition, 67:173
 evoked potentials, multilead mapping, 67:173
 evoked potentials, perceptual disorder, 67:173
 perceptual disorder, cortical disinhibition, 67:173
 perceptual disorder, electroencephalography, 67:173
 perceptual disorder, evoked potentials, 67:173
 substance abuse, electroencephalography, 67:173

Magnetic resonance imaging

age, basal ganglia, 68:55
 age, globus pallidus, 68:55
 age, putamen, 68:55
 age, temporal lobe, 67:189
 age of onset, schizophrenia, 67:189, 68:77
 Alzheimer's Disease, temporal lobe, 68:65
 anxiety, septohippocampal system, 68:41
 basal ganglia, age, 68:55
 basal ganglia, iron content, 68:55
 childhood schizophrenia, corpus callosum, 68:77
 corpus callosum, childhood schizophrenia, 68:77
 corpus callosum, morphometrics, 67:81
 corpus callosum, schizophrenia, 67:81, 68:77
 corpus callosum, shape analysis, 67:81
 frontal lobe, stereology, 67:203
 frontal lobe, volumetry, 67:203

globus pallidus, age, 68:55
 globus pallidus, iron content, 68:55
 hippocampal formation, limbic system, 67:135
 hippocampal formation, schizophrenia, 67:135
 hippocampal formation, temporal lobe, 67:135
 hippocampal formation, third ventricle, 67:135
 hippocampal formation, volumetry, 67:135
 iron content, basal ganglia, 68:55
 limbic system, hippocampal formation, 67:135
 limbic system, schizophrenia, 67:135
 limbic system, volumetry, 67:135
 morphometrics, corpus callosum, 67:81
 morphometrics, neuroanatomic landmarks, 67:81, 67:145
 morphometrics, schizophrenia, 67:81
 morphometrics, shape analysis, 67:81
 neuroanatomic landmarks, image analysis, 67:81
 neuroanatomic landmarks, morphometrics, 67:81, 67:145
 neuroanatomic landmarks, reliability, 67:145
 neuroanatomic landmarks, schizophrenia, 67:81
 panic disorder, septohippocampal system, 68:41
 putamen, age, 68:55
 putamen, iron content, 68:55
 schizophrenia, age, 67:189
 schizophrenia, age of onset, 67:189, 68:77
 schizophrenia, childhood onset, corpus callosum, 68:77
 schizophrenia, corpus callosum, 67:81, 68:77
 schizophrenia, hippocampal formation, 67:135
 schizophrenia, late onset, 68:65
 schizophrenia, limbic system, 67:135
 schizophrenia, morphometrics, 67:81
 schizophrenia, negative symptoms, 67:135
 schizophrenia, neuroanatomic landmarks, 67:81
 schizophrenia, striatum, 67:155
 schizophrenia, superior temporal gyrus, 67:155
 schizophrenia, temporal lobe, 67:135, 67:155, 67:189, 68:65
 schizophrenia, third ventricle, 67:135
 schizophrenia, volumetry, 67:135, 67:155, 68:65
 segmentation, methodology, 67:215
 segmentation, reliability, 67:215
 septohippocampal system, anxiety, 68:41
 septohippocampal system, panic disorder, 68:41
 stereology, methodology, 67:203, 67:215
 stereology, reliability, 67:203, 67:215
 striatum, schizophrenia, 67:155
 striatum, volumetry, 67:155
 superior temporal gyrus, schizophrenia, 67:155
 superior temporal gyrus, volumetry, 67:155
 temporal lobe, age, 67:189
 temporal lobe, age of onset of schizophrenia, 67:189
 temporal lobe, late-onset schizophrenia, 68:65
 temporal lobe, schizophrenia, 67:135, 67:155, 67:189, 67:189, 68:65
 temporal lobe, volumetry, 67:135, 67:155, 68:65
 third ventricle, schizophrenia, 67:135
 third ventricle, volumetry, 67:135
 volumetry, frontal lobe, 67:203
 volumetry, hippocampal formation, 67:135
 volumetry, limbic system, 67:135

volumetry, schizophrenia, 67:135, 67:155
 volumetry, striatum, 67:155
 volumetry, superior temporal gyrus, 67:155
 volumetry, temporal lobe, 67:135, 67:155
 volumetry, third ventricle, 67:135
 white matter, childhood schizophrenia, 68:77

Marijuana

basal ganglia, positron emission tomography, 67:29
 cerebellum, positron emission tomography, 67:29
 orbitofrontal cortex, positron emission tomography, 67:29
 positron emission tomography, basal ganglia, 67:29
 positron emission tomography, cerebellum, 67:29
 positron emission tomography, fluorodeoxyglucose, 67:29
 positron emission tomography, orbitofrontal cortex, 67:29
 tetrahydrocannabinol, positron emission tomography, substance abuse, 67:29

Morphometrics

corpus callosum, image averaging, 67:81
 corpus callosum, magnetic resonance imaging, 67:81
 corpus callosum, shape analysis, 67:81
 image analysis, neuroanatomic landmarks, 67:81
 image averaging, magnetic resonance imaging, 67:81
 magnetic resonance imaging, corpus callosum, 67:81
 magnetic resonance imaging, image averaging, 67:81
 magnetic resonance imaging, neuroanatomic landmarks, 67:81, 67:145
 magnetic resonance imaging, schizophrenia, 67:81
 magnetic resonance imaging, shape analysis, 67:81
 neuroanatomic landmarks, magnetic resonance imaging, 67:81, 67:145
 schizophrenia, corpus callosum, 67:81
 schizophrenia, magnetic resonance imaging, 67:81
 schizophrenia, neuroanatomic landmarks, 67:81

Neuropathology

caudate nucleus, schizophrenia, 68:87, 68:99
 caudate nucleus, volume, 68:87
 glia cells, schizophrenia, 68:99
 glia cells, striatum, 68:99
 neuron number, schizophrenia, 68:99
 neuron number, striatum, 68:99
 nucleus accumbens, neuron number, 68:99
 nucleus accumbens, schizophrenia, 68:87, 68:99
 nucleus accumbens, volume, 68:87
 putamen, neuron number, 68:99
 putamen, schizophrenia, 68:87, 68:99
 putamen, volume, 68:87
 schizophrenia, caudate nucleus, 68:87, 68:99
 schizophrenia, glia cells, 68:99
 schizophrenia, neuron number, 68:99
 schizophrenia, nucleus accumbens, 68:87, 68:99
 schizophrenia, putamen, 68:87, 68:99
 schizophrenia, striatum, 68:87, 68:99
 striatum, neuron number, 68:99

striatum, schizophrenia, 68:87, 68:99
striatum, volume, 68:87

Neuropsychology

abstinence, alcohol abuse, 67:99
abstinence, Raven's progressive-matrices, 67:99
abstinence, single photon emission computed tomography, 67:99
alcohol abuse, abstinence, 67:99
alcohol abuse, Raven's progressive-matrices, 67:99
alcohol abuse, single photon emission computed tomography, 67:99
Alzheimer's Disease, cerebral blood flow, 68:133
Alzheimer's Disease, longitudinal course, 68:133
Alzheimer's Disease, single photon emission computed tomography, 68:133
cerebral blood flow, Alzheimer's Disease, 68:133
cerebral blood flow, longitudinal course, 68:133
iodoamphetamine, single photon emission computed tomography, 67:99
Raven's progressive-matrices, abstinence, 67:99
Raven's progressive-matrices, alcohol abuse, 67:99
Raven's progressive-matrices, single photon emission computed tomography, 67:99
single photon emission computed tomography, abstinence, 67:99
single photon emission computed tomography, alcohol abuse, 67:99
single photon emission computed tomography, Alzheimer's Disease, 68:133
single photon emission computed tomography, cerebral blood flow, 68:133
single photon emission computed tomography, iodoamphetamine, 67:99
single photon emission computed tomography, Raven's progressive-matrices, 67:99
single photon emission computed tomography, smoking, 67:99
single photon emission computed tomography, Tc-hexamethylpropyleneamine oxime, 68:133
smoking, single photon emission computed tomography, 67:99

Orbitofrontal cortex

marijuana intoxication, positron emission tomography, 67:29
marijuana intoxication, tetrahydrocannabinol, 67:29
positron emission tomography, fluorodeoxyglucose, 67:29
positron emission tomography, marijuana intoxication, 67:29
positron emission tomography, substance abuse, 67:29
positron emission tomography, tetrahydrocannabinol, 67:29
substance abuse, positron emission tomography, 67:29
tetrahydrocannabinol, positron emission tomography, 67:29

Panic disorder

electroencephalography, magnetic resonance imaging, 68:41
electroencephalography, multilead mapping, 68:31
magnetic resonance imaging, electroencephalography, 68:41
magnetic resonance imaging, septohippocampal system, 68:41

septohippocampal system, magnetic resonance imaging, 68:41

Parietal lobe

attention, positron emission tomography, 67:17
attention, posttraumatic stress disorder, 67:17
attention, substance abuse, 67:17
continuous performance test, positron emission tomography, 67:17
continuous performance test, posttraumatic stress disorder, 67:17
continuous performance test, substance abuse, 67:17
positron emission tomography, attention, 67:17
positron emission tomography, continuous performance test, 67:17
positron emission tomography, posttraumatic stress disorder, 67:17
positron emission tomography, substance abuse, 67:17
posttraumatic stress disorder, attention, 67:17
posttraumatic stress disorder, continuous performance test, 67:17
posttraumatic stress disorder, positron emission tomography, 67:17
substance abuse, attention, 67:17
substance abuse, continuous performance test, 67:17
substance abuse, positron emission tomography, 67:17

Positron emission tomography

age, altanserin, 68:11
age, cerebellum, 67:71
age, dementia, 67:71
age, dopamine, 67:11
age, frontal cortex, 67:71
age, methylspiroperidol, 67:11
age, multi-infarct dementia, 67:71
age, raclopride, 67:11
age, receptor binding, 67:11, 68:11
age, receptor number, 68:11
age, serotonin, 68:11
age, striatum, 67:11
age, wandering behavior, 67:71
altanserin, age, 68:11
altanserin, receptor binding, 68:11
altanserin, receptor number, 68:11
altanserin, serotonin, 68:11
attention, cerebral blood flow, 67:17
attention, parietal cortex, 67:17
attention, posttraumatic stress disorder, 67:17
attention, substance abuse, 67:17
basal ganglia, marijuana intoxication, 67:29
cerebellum, age, 67:71
cerebellum, dementia, 67:71
cerebellum, marijuana intoxication, 67:29
cerebellum, multi-infarct dementia, 67:71
cerebellum, substance abuse, 67:29
cerebellum, tetrahydrocannabinol, 67:29
cerebellum, wandering behavior, 67:71
clozapine, dopamine, 67:1

- clozapine, frontal cortex, 67:1
 clozapine, receptor binding, 67:1
 clozapine, serotonin, 67:1
 clozapine, striatum, 67:1
 continuous performance test, parietal cortex, 67:17
 continuous performance test, posttraumatic stress disorder, 67:17
 continuous performance test, substance abuse, 67:17
 dementia, cerebellum, 67:71
 dementia, frontal cortex, 67:71
 dementia, wandering behavior, 67:71
 dopamine, age, 67:11
 dopamine, clozapine, 67:1
 dopamine, frontal cortex, 67:1
 dopamine, haloperidol, 67:163
 dopamine, methylspiperone, 67:159
 dopamine, methylspiroperidol, 67:11
 dopamine, raclopride, 67:11, 67:163
 dopamine, receptor binding, 67:1, 67:11, 67:155, 67:159, 67:163
 dopamine, schizophrenia, 67:155, 67:159, 67:163
 dopamine, striatum, 67:1, 67:11, 67:155, 67:163
 fluorodeoxyglucose, age, 67:71
 fluorodeoxyglucose, basal ganglia, 67:29
 fluorodeoxyglucose, cerebellum, 67:29, 67:71
 fluorodeoxyglucose, dementia, 67:71
 fluorodeoxyglucose, frontal cortex, 67:71
 fluorodeoxyglucose, marijuana intoxication, 67:29
 fluorodeoxyglucose, multi-infarct dementia, 67:71
 fluorodeoxyglucose, orbitofrontal cortex, 67:29
 fluorodeoxyglucose, substance abuse, 67:29
 fluorodeoxyglucose, tetrahydrocannabinol, 67:29
 fluorodeoxyglucose, wandering behavior, 67:71
 frontal cortex, age, 67:71
 frontal cortex, clozapine, 67:1
 frontal cortex, dementia, 67:71
 frontal cortex, dopamine, 67:1
 frontal cortex, multi-infarct dementia, 67:71
 frontal cortex, serotonin, 67:1
 frontal cortex, wandering behavior, 67:71
 haloperidol, dopamine, 67:163
 haloperidol, raclopride, 67:163
 haloperidol, schizophrenia, 67:163
 haloperidol, striatum, 67:163
 marijuana intoxication, basal ganglia, 67:29
 marijuana intoxication, cerebellum, 67:29
 marijuana intoxication, orbitofrontal cortex, 67:29
 methylspiperone, dopamine receptor binding, 67:159
 methylspiperone, schizophrenia, 67:159
 methylspiroperidol, age, 67:11
 methylspiroperidol, dopamine receptor binding, 67:11
 methylspiroperidol, raclopride, 67:11
 methylspiroperidol, striatum, 67:11
 multi-infarct dementia, cerebellum, 67:71
 multi-infarct dementia, frontal cortex, 67:71
 multi-infarct dementia, wandering behavior, 67:71
 orbitofrontal cortex, marijuana intoxication, 67:29
 orbitofrontal cortex, substance abuse, 67:29
 orbitofrontal cortex, tetrahydrocannabinol, 67:29
 parietal cortex, attention, 67:17
 parietal cortex, continuous performance test, 67:17
 parietal cortex, posttraumatic stress disorder, 67:17
 parietal cortex, substance abuse, 67:17
 posttraumatic stress disorder, attention, 67:17
 posttraumatic stress disorder, continuous performance test, 67:17
 posttraumatic stress disorder, parietal cortex, 67:17
 posttraumatic stress disorder, substance abuse, 67:17
 raclopride, age, 67:11
 raclopride, dopamine receptor binding, 67:11, 67:163
 raclopride, schizophrenia, 67:163
 raclopride, striatum, 67:11, 67:163
 receptor binding, age, 67:11, 68:11
 receptor binding, altanserin, 68:11
 receptor binding, clozapine, 67:1
 receptor binding, dopamine, 67:1, 67:11, 67:155, 67:159, 67:163
 receptor binding, frontal cortex, 67:1
 receptor binding, haloperidol, 67:163
 receptor binding, methylspiperone, 67:159
 receptor binding, methylspiroperidol, 67:11
 receptor binding, raclopride, 67:11, 67:163
 receptor binding, schizophrenia, 67:155, 67:159, 67:163
 receptor binding, serotonin, 67:1,
 receptor binding, striatum, 67:1, 67:11, 67:155, 67:163
 receptor loss with age, altanserin, 68:11
 receptor loss with age, serotonin, 68:11
 reliability, dopamine receptor binding, 67:163
 schizophrenia, dopamine, 67:155, 67:159, 67:163
 schizophrenia, haloperidol, 67:163
 schizophrenia, methylspiperone, 67:159
 schizophrenia, raclopride, 67:163
 schizophrenia, receptor binding, 67:155, 67:159, 67:163
 schizophrenia, striatum, 67:155, 67:163
 schizophrenia, temporal lobe, 68:111
 schizophrenia, violence, 68:111
 serotonin, 68:11
 serotonin, age, 68:11
 serotonin, altanserin, 68:11
 serotonin, clozapine, 67:1
 serotonin, frontal cortex, 67:1
 serotonin, receptor binding, 67:1, 68:11
 serotonin, receptor loss with age, 68:11
 striatum, age, 67:11
 striatum, dopamine, 67:1, 67:11, 67:155, 67:163
 striatum, haloperidol, 67:163
 striatum, methylspiroperidol, 67:11
 striatum, raclopride, 67:11, 67:163
 striatum, receptor binding, 67:1, 67:11, 67:155, 67:163
 striatum, schizophrenia, 67:155, 67:163
 substance abuse, basal ganglia, 67:29
 substance abuse, cerebellum, 67:29
 substance abuse, orbitofrontal cortex, 67:29
 substance abuse, attention, 67:17
 substance abuse, continuous performance test, 67:17
 substance abuse, parietal cortex, 67:17
 temporal lobe, schizophrenia, 68:111
 temporal lobe, violence, 68:111

tetrahydrocannabinol, basal ganglia, 67:29
 tetrahydrocannabinol, cerebellum, 67:29
 tetrahydrocannabinol, orbitofrontal cortex, 67:29
 violence, schizophrenia, 68:111
 violence, temporal lobe, 68:111
 wandering behavior, age, 67:71
 wandering behavior, cerebellum, 67:71
 wandering behavior, dementia, 67:71
 wandering behavior, frontal cortex, 67:71
 wandering behavior, multi-infarct dementia, 67:71

Posttraumatic stress disorder

attention, parietal cortex, positron emission tomography, 67:17
 continuous performance test, parietal cortex, positron emission tomography, 67:17
 parietal cortex, attention, continuous performance test, 67:17
 parietal cortex, positron emission tomography, 67:17
 positron emission tomography, attention, continuous performance test, 67:17
 positron emission tomography, parietal cortex, 67:17

Putamen

age, iron content, 68:55
 age, magnetic resonance imaging, 68:55
 iron content, age, 68:55
 iron content, magnetic resonance imaging, 68:55
 magnetic resonance imaging, age, 68:55
 magnetic resonance imaging, iron content, 68:55

Risperidone

basal ganglia, dopamine, 68:23
 basal ganglia, iodobenzamide, receptor binding, 68:23
 basal ganglia, obsessive-compulsive disorder, schizophrenia, 68:23
 basal ganglia, single photon emission computed tomography, 68:23
 dopamine, basal ganglia, 68:23
 dopamine, iodobenzamide, 68:23
 dopamine receptor binding, obsessive-compulsive disorder, schizophrenia, 68:23
 dopamine, single photon emission computed tomography, 68:23
 iodobenzamide, dopamine receptor binding, obsessive-compulsive disorder, schizophrenia, 68:23
 iodobenzamide, single photon emission computed tomography, 68:23
 obsessive-compulsive disorder, basal ganglia, 68:23
 obsessive-compulsive disorder, iodobenzamide, dopamine receptor binding, 68:23
 obsessive-compulsive disorder, single photon emission computed tomography, 68:23
 schizophrenia, basal ganglia, 68:23
 schizophrenia, iodobenzamide, dopamine receptor binding, 68:23
 schizophrenia, single photon emission computed tomography, 68:23

single photon emission computed tomography, basal ganglia, 68:23
 single photon emission computed tomography, iodobenzamide, dopamine receptor binding, 68:23
 single photon emission computed tomography, obsessive-compulsive disorder, schizophrenia, 68:23

Schizophrenia

age, corpus callosum, 68:77
 age, magnetic resonance imaging, 67:189, 68:77
 age, temporal lobe, 67:189
 age of onset, magnetic resonance imaging, 67:189, 68:65, 68:77
 age of onset, temporal lobe, 67:189, 68:65
 basal ganglia, dopamine receptor binding, 68:23
 basal ganglia, iodobenzamide, 68:23
 basal ganglia, risperidone, 68:23
 basal ganglia, single photon emission computed tomography, 68:23
 benzodiazepine receptor distribution, single photon emission computed tomography, 68:125
 caudate nucleus, neuron number, 68:99
 caudate nucleus, neuropathology, 68:87, 68:99
 caudate nucleus, volume, 68:87
 childhood schizophrenia, corpus callosum, 68:77
 childhood schizophrenia, magnetic resonance imaging, 68:77
 computed tomography, frontal cortex, 67:123
 computed tomography, sulcal prominence, 67:123
 computed tomography, ventricle-brain ratio, 67:123
 corpus callosum, childhood age of onset, 68:77
 corpus callosum, magnetic resonance imaging, 67:81, 68:77
 diazepam binding, single photon emission computed tomography, 68:125
 dopamine, basal ganglia, 68:23
 dopamine, haloperidol, 67:163
 dopamine, iodobenzamide, 68:23
 dopamine, methylspiperone, 67:159
 dopamine, raclopride, 67:163
 dopamine, receptor binding, positron emission tomography, 67:155, 67:159, 67:163
 dopamine, risperidone, 68:23
 dopamine, single photon emission computed tomography, 68:23
 dopamine, striatum, 67:155, 67:163
 frontal cortex, computed tomography, 67:123
 frontal cortex, positive and negative symptoms, 67:49
 frontal cortex, single photon emission computed tomography, 67:49
 frontal lobe, benzodiazepine receptor distribution, 68:125
 frontal lobe, diazepam binding, 68:125
 frontal lobe, positive and negative symptoms, 68:1
 frontal lobe, single photon emission computed tomography, 68:1, 68:125
 gamma-aminobutyric acid, single photon emission computed tomography, 68:125
 glia cells, neuropathology, schizophrenia, 68:99
 haloperidol, dopamine, 67:163

- haloperidol, positron emission tomography, 67:163
haloperidol, raclopride, 67:163
haloperidol, striatum, 67:163
hippocampal formation, magnetic resonance imaging, 67:135
hippocampal formation, negative symptoms, 67:135
hippocampal formation, volumetry, 67:135
iodobenzamide, basal ganglia, 68:23
iodobenzamide, dopamine, 68:23
iodobenzamide, receptor binding, 68:23
iodobenzamide, risperidone, 68:23
iodobenzamide, single photon emission computed tomography, 68:23
limbic system, magnetic resonance imaging, 67:135
limbic system, negative symptoms, 67:135
limbic system, volumetry, 67:135
magnetic resonance imaging, age, 67:189
magnetic resonance imaging, age of onset, 67:189, 68:77
magnetic resonance imaging, childhood schizophrenia, 68:77
magnetic resonance imaging, corpus callosum, 67:81, 68:77
magnetic resonance imaging, hippocampal formation, 67:135
magnetic resonance imaging, limbic system, 67:135
magnetic resonance imaging, morphometrics, 67:81
magnetic resonance imaging, negative symptoms, 67:135
magnetic resonance imaging, neuroanatomic landmarks, 67:81
magnetic resonance imaging, striatum, 67:155
magnetic resonance imaging, superior temporal gyrus, 67:155
magnetic resonance imaging, temporal lobe, 67:135, 67:155, 67:189, 68:65
magnetic resonance imaging, third ventricle, 67:135
magnetic resonance imaging, volumetry, 67:135, 67:155, 68:65
magnetic resonance imaging, white matter, 68:77
methylospiperone, dopamine, 67:159
methylospiperone, positron emission tomography, 67:159
methylospiperone, receptor binding, 67:159
morphometrics, corpus callosum, 67:81
morphometrics, magnetic resonance imaging, 67:81
morphometrics, neuroanatomic landmarks, 67:81
negative symptoms, frontal lobe, 67:49, 68:1
negative symptoms, hippocampal formation, 67:135
negative symptoms, limbic system, 67:135
negative symptoms, magnetic resonance imaging, 67:135
negative symptoms, principal component analysis, 67:49
negative symptoms, single photon emission computed tomography, 67:49, 68:1
negative symptoms, temporal lobe, 67:49, 67:135, 68:1
negative symptoms, third ventricle, 67:135
negative symptoms, volumetry, 67:135
neuroanatomic landmarks, magnetic resonance imaging, 67:81
neuroanatomic landmarks, morphometrics, 67:81
neuron number, neuropathology, 68:99
neuron number, striatum, 68:99
neuropathology, caudate nucleus, 68:87, 68:99
neuropathology, glia cells, 68:99
neuropathology, neuron number, 68:99
neuropathology, nucleus accumbens, 68:87, 68:99
neuropathology, putamen, 68:87, 68:99
neuropathology, striatum, 68:87, 68:99
nucleus accumbens, neuropathology, 68:87, 68:99
nucleus accumbens, volume, 68:87
positive symptoms, frontal lobe, 67:49, 68:1
positive symptoms, principal component analysis, 67:49
positive symptoms, single photon emission computed tomography, 67:49, 68:1
positive symptoms, temporal lobe, 67:49, 68:1
positron emission tomography, dopamine, 67:155, 67:159, 67:163
positron emission tomography, haloperidol, 67:163
positron emission tomography, methylospiperone, 67:159
positron emission tomography, raclopride, 67:163
positron emission tomography, receptor binding, 67:155, 67:159, 67:163
positron emission tomography, striatum, 67:155, 67:163
positron emission tomography, temporal lobe, 68:111
positron emission tomography, violence, 68:111
principal component analysis, positive and negative symptoms, 67:49
putamen, neuropathology, 68:87, 68:99
putamen, volume, 68:87
raclopride, dopamine receptor binding, 67:163
raclopride, haloperidol, 67:163
raclopride, positron emission tomography, 67:163
raclopride, striatum, 67:163
risperidone, basal ganglia, dopamine receptor binding, 68:23
risperidone, iodobenzamide, 68:23
risperidone, single photon emission computed tomography, 68:23
single photon emission computed tomography, basal ganglia, 68:23
single photon emission computed tomography, benzodiazepine receptor distribution, 68:125
single photon emission computed tomography, diazepam binding, 68:125
single photon emission computed tomography, dopamine, 68:23
single photon emission computed tomography, frontal lobe, 67:49, 68:1, 68:125
single photon emission computed tomography, iodobenzamide, 68:23
single photon emission computed tomography, iomazenil uptake, 68:125
single photon emission computed tomography, positive and negative symptoms, 67:49, 68:1
single photon emission computed tomography, receptor binding, 68:23
single photon emission computed tomography, risperidone, 68:23
striatum, dopamine receptor binding, 67:155, 67:163
striatum, glia cells, 68:99
striatum, haloperidol, 67:163
striatum, magnetic resonance imaging, 67:155
striatum, neuron number, 68:99
striatum, neuropathology, 68:87, 68:99
striatum, positron emission tomography, 67:155, 67:163
striatum, raclopride, 67:163
striatum, volume, 68:87
striatum, volumetry, 67:155
sulcal prominence, computed tomography, 67:123

superior temporal gyrus, magnetic resonance imaging, 67:155
 superior temporal gyrus, volumetry, 67:155
 temporal lobe, age, 67:189
 temporal lobe, age of onset, 67:189
 temporal lobe, magnetic resonance imaging, 67:135, 67:155, 67:189, 68:65
 temporal lobe, negative symptoms, 67:49, 67:135, 68:1
 temporal lobe, positive symptoms, 67:49, 68:1
 temporal lobe, positron emission tomography, 67:155, 68:111
 temporal lobe, single photon emission computed tomography, 67:49, 68:1
 temporal lobe, violence, 68:111
 temporal lobe, volumetry, 67:135, 67:155, 68:65
 third ventricle, magnetic resonance imaging, 67:135
 third ventricle, negative symptoms, 67:135
 third ventricle, volumetry, 67:135
 ventricle-brain ratio, computed tomography, 67:123
 violence, positron emission tomography, 68:111
 violence, temporal lobe, 68:111
 white matter, childhood schizophrenia, 68:77
 white matter, magnetic resonance imaging, 68:77

Serotonin

age, altanserin, receptor binding, 68:11
 age, positron emission tomography, 68:11
 age, receptor loss with age, 68:11
 altanserin, positron emission tomography, 68:11
 altanserin, receptor binding, 68:11
 altanserin, receptor loss with age, 68:11
 clozapine, dopamine receptor binding, 67:1
 clozapine, frontal cortex, striatum, 67:1
 clozapine, positron emission tomography, 67:1
 dopamine, clozapine, 67:1
 dopamine, frontal cortex, positron emission tomography, 67:1
 dopamine, receptor binding, striatum, 67:1
 frontal cortex, clozapine, positron emission tomography, 67:1
 frontal cortex, receptor binding, 67:1
 positron emission tomography, age, 68:11
 positron emission tomography, altanserin, 68:11
 positron emission tomography, clozapine, 67:1
 positron emission tomography, dopamine, 67:1
 positron emission tomography, frontal cortex, 67:1
 positron emission tomography, receptor binding, 67:1, 68:11
 positron emission tomography, receptor loss with age, 68:11
 positron emission tomography, striatum, 67:1
 striatum, clozapine, 67:1
 striatum, dopamine receptor binding, 67:1
 striatum, positron emission tomography, 67:1

Single photon emission computed tomography

abstinence, alcohol abuse, 67:99
 abstinence, iodoamphetamine, 67:99
 abstinence, neuropsychology, 67:99
 abstinence, Raven's progressive-matrices, 67:99
 abstinence, substance abuse, 67:99
 affective disorder, age, 67:59
 affective disorder, frontal lobe, 67:59, 68:1, 68:143

affective disorder, temporal lobe, 67:59, 68:1
 age, affective disorder, 67:59
 age, frontal cortex, 67:59
 age, temporal lobe, 67:59
 alcohol abuse, abstinence, 67:99
 alcohol abuse, neuropsychology, 67:99
 alcohol abuse, Raven's progressive-matrices, 67:99
 Alzheimer's Disease, cerebral blood flow, 68:133
 Alzheimer's Disease, longitudinal course, 68:133
 Alzheimer's Disease, neuropsychological tests, 68:133
 basal ganglia, dopamine, 68:23
 basal ganglia, iodobenzamide, 68:23
 basal ganglia, obsessive-compulsive disorder, 68:23
 basal ganglia, receptor binding, 68:23
 basal ganglia, risperidone, 68:23
 basal ganglia, schizophrenia, 68:23
 benzodiazepine receptor distribution, schizophrenia, 68:125
 diazepam binding, benzodiazepine receptor distribution, 68:125
 diazepam binding, schizophrenia, 68:125
 dopamine, basal ganglia, 68:23
 dopamine, iodobenzamide, 68:23
 dopamine, obsessive-compulsive disorder, 68:23
 dopamine, receptor binding, 68:23
 dopamine, risperidone, 68:23
 dopamine, schizophrenia, 68:23
 frontal lobe, affective disorder, 67:59, 68:1, 68:143
 frontal lobe, benzodiazepine receptor distribution, schizophrenia, 68:125
 frontal lobe, diazepam binding, schizophrenia, 68:125
 frontal lobe, geriatric depression, 67:59
 frontal lobe, positive and negative symptoms, 67:49, 68:1
 frontal lobe, schizophrenia, 67:49, 68:1, 68:125
 gamma-aminobutyric acid, benzodiazepine receptor distribution, schizophrenia, 68:125
 gamma-aminobutyric acid, diazepam binding, schizophrenia, 68:125
 gamma-aminobutyric acid, schizophrenia, 68:125
 geriatric depression, frontal cortex, 67:59
 geriatric depression, temporal lobe, 67:59
 graphical analysis, cerebral blood flow, 68:143
 heroin, opiate withdrawal, 67:39
 iodoamphetamine, substance abuse, 67:99
 iodobenzamide, basal ganglia, 68:23
 iodobenzamide, dopamine, 68:23
 iodobenzamide, obsessive-compulsive disorder, 68:23
 iodobenzamide, receptor binding, 68:23
 iodobenzamide, risperidone, 68:23
 iodobenzamide, schizophrenia, 68:23
 iomazenil uptake, schizophrenia, 68:125
 negative symptoms, frontal lobe, 67:49, 68:1
 negative symptoms, positive symptoms, 67:49, 68:1
 negative symptoms, principal component analysis, 67:49
 negative symptoms, schizophrenia, 67:49, 68:1
 negative symptoms, temporal lobe, 67:49, 68:1
 neuropsychological tests, Alzheimer's Disease, 68:133
 neuropsychology, alcohol abuse, 67:99
 neuropsychology, Raven's progressive-matrices, 67:99
 neuropsychology, substance abuse, 67:99

- obsessive-compulsive disorder, basal ganglia, 68:23
 obsessive-compulsive disorder, dopamine, 68:23
 obsessive-compulsive disorder, iodobenzamide, 68:23
 obsessive-compulsive disorder, receptor binding, 68:23
 obsessive-compulsive disorder, risperidone, 68:23
 opiate withdrawal, heroin, 67:39
 positive symptoms, frontal lobe, 67:49, 68:1
 positive symptoms, negative symptoms, 67:49, 68:1
 positive symptoms, principal component analysis, 67:49
 positive symptoms, schizophrenia, 67:49, 68:1
 positive symptoms, temporal lobe, 67:49, 68:1
 Raven's progressive-matrices, alcohol abuse, 67:99
 Raven's progressive-matrices, substance abuse, 67:99
 receptor binding, basal ganglia, 68:23
 receptor binding, dopamine, 68:23
 receptor binding, iodobenzamide, 68:23
 receptor binding, obsessive-compulsive disorder, 68:23
 receptor binding, risperidone, 68:23
 receptor binding, schizophrenia, 68:23
 risperidone, basal ganglia, 68:23
 risperidone, dopamine, 68:23
 risperidone, iodobenzamide, 68:23
 risperidone, obsessive-compulsive disorder, 68:23
 risperidone, receptor binding, 68:23
 risperidone, schizophrenia, 68:23
 schizophrenia, basal ganglia, 68:23
 schizophrenia, benzodiazepine receptor distribution, 68:125
 schizophrenia, diazepam binding, 68:125
 schizophrenia, dopamine, 68:23
 schizophrenia, frontal lobe, 67:49, 68:1, 68:125
 schizophrenia, gamma-aminobutyric acid, 68:125
 schizophrenia, iodobenzamide, 68:23
 schizophrenia, iomazenil uptake
 schizophrenia, positive and negative symptoms, 67:49, 68:1
 schizophrenia, risperidone, 68:23
 schizophrenia, temporal lobe, 67:49, 68:1
 smoking, alcohol abuse, 67:99
 smoking, substance abuse, 67:99
 substance abuse, opiate withdrawal, 67:39
 substance abuse, neuropsychology, 67:99
 substance abuse, Raven's progressive-matrices, 67:99
 substance abuse, smoking, 67:99
 Tc-hexamethylpropyleneamine oxime, affective disorder, 67:59, 68:1, 68:143
 Tc-hexamethylpropyleneamine oxime, age, 67:59
 Tc-hexamethylpropyleneamine oxime, Alzheimer's Disease, 68:133
 Tc-hexamethylpropyleneamine oxime, frontal lobe, 67:49, 67:59, 68:1, 68:143
 Tc-hexamethylpropyleneamine oxime, geriatric depression, 67:59
 Tc-hexamethylpropyleneamine oxime, heroin withdrawal, 67:39
 Tc-hexamethylpropyleneamine oxime, schizophrenia, 67:49, 68:1
 Tc-hexamethylpropyleneamine oxime, substance abuse, 67:39
 Tc-hexamethylpropyleneamine oxime, temporal lobe, 67:49, 67:59, 68:1
 temporal lobe, affective disorder, 67:59, 68:1
 temporal lobe, age, 67:59
 temporal lobe, geriatric depression, 67:59
 temporal lobe, positive and negative symptoms, 67:49, 68:1
 temporal lobe, schizophrenia, 67:49, 68:1
- Striatum**
 age, dopamine, 67:11
 age, methylspiroperidol, 67:11
 age, positron emission tomography, 67:11
 age, raclopride, 67:11
 age, receptor binding, 67:11
 caudate nucleus, neuropathology, 68:87, 68:99
 caudate nucleus, schizophrenia, 68:87, 68:99
 caudate nucleus, volume, 68:87
 clozapine, dopamine receptor binding, 67:1
 clozapine, positron emission tomography, 67:1
 clozapine, serotonin, 67:1
 dopamine, age, 67:11
 dopamine, clozapine, 67:1
 dopamine, haloperidol, 67:163
 dopamine, magnetic resonance imaging, 67:155
 dopamine, methylspiroperidol, 67:11
 dopamine, positron emission tomography, 67:1, 67:11, 67:155, 67:163
 dopamine, raclopride, 67:11, 67:163
 dopamine, receptor binding, 67:1, 67:11, 67:155, 67:163
 dopamine, schizophrenia, 67:155, 67:163
 glia cells, neuropathology, 68:99
 glia cells, schizophrenia, 68:99
 haloperidol, dopamine receptor binding, 67:163
 haloperidol, positron emission tomography, 67:163
 haloperidol, raclopride, 67:163
 haloperidol, schizophrenia, 67:163
 methylspiroperidol, age, 67:11
 methylspiroperidol, dopamine, 67:11
 methylspiroperidol, positron emission tomography, 67:11
 methylspiroperidol, receptor binding, 67:11
 neuron number, caudate nucleus, 68:99
 neuron number, neuropathology, 68:99
 neuron number, nucleus accumbens, 68:99
 neuron number, putamen, 68:99
 neuron number, schizophrenia, 68:99
 neuropathology, caudate nucleus, 68:87, 68:99
 neuropathology, glia cells, 68:99
 neuropathology, neuron number, 68:99
 neuropathology, nucleus accumbens, 68:87, 68:99
 neuropathology, putamen, 68:87, 68:99
 neuropathology, schizophrenia, 68:87, 68:99
 nucleus accumbens, neuron number, 68:99
 nucleus accumbens, neuropathology, 68:87, 68:99
 nucleus accumbens, schizophrenia, 68:87, 68:99
 nucleus accumbens, volume, 68:87
 positron emission tomography, age, 67:11
 positron emission tomography, clozapine, 67:1
 positron emission tomography, dopamine receptor binding, 67:1, 67:11, 67:155, 67:163
 positron emission tomography, haloperidol, 67:163
 positron emission tomography, methylspiroperidol, 67:11
 positron emission tomography, raclopride, 67:11, 67:163

positron emission tomography, schizophrenia, 67:155, 67:163
 putamen, neuron number, 68:99
 putamen, neuropathology, 68:87, 68:99
 putamen, schizophrenia, 68:87, 68:99
 putamen, volume, 68:87
 raclopride, age, 67:11
 raclopride, dopamine, 67:11, 67:163
 raclopride, haloperidol, 67:163
 raclopride, positron emission tomography, 67:11 67:163
 raclopride, schizophrenia, 67:163
 schizophrenia, caudate nucleus, 68:87, 68:99
 schizophrenia, dopamine, 67:155, dopamine, 67:163
 schizophrenia, glia cells, 68:99
 schizophrenia, haloperidol, 67:163
 schizophrenia, neuron number, 68:99
 schizophrenia, neuropathology, 68:87, 68:99
 schizophrenia, nucleus accumbens, 68:87, 68:99
 schizophrenia, positron emission tomography, 67:155, 67:163
 schizophrenia, putamen, 68:87, 68:99
 schizophrenia, raclopride, 67:163
 volume, caudate nucleus, 68:87
 volume, nucleus accumbens, 68:87
 volume, putamen, 68:87

Substance abuse/dependence

alcohol abuse, abstinence, 67:99
 alcohol abuse, neuropsychology, 67:99
 alcohol abuse, Raven's progressive-matrices, 67:99
 alcohol abuse, single photon emission computed tomography, 67:99
 alcohol abuse, smoking, 67:99
 attention, continuous performance test, 67:17
 attention, parietal cortex, 67:17
 attention, positron emission tomography, 67:17
 attention, posttraumatic stress disorder, 67:17
 basal ganglia, marijuana intoxication, 67:29
 basal ganglia, positron emission tomography, 67:29
 basal ganglia, tetrahydrocannabinol, 67:29
 cerebellum, marijuana intoxication, 67:29
 cerebellum, positron emission tomography, 67:29
 cerebellum, tetrahydrocannabinol, 67:29
 continuous performance test, parietal cortex, 67:17
 continuous performance test, positron emission tomography, 67:17
 continuous performance test, posttraumatic stress disorder, 67:17
 cortical disinhibition, lysergic acid diethylamide, 67:173
 electroencephalography, cortical disinhibition, 67:173
 electroencephalography, lysergic acid diethylamide, 67:173
 evoked potentials, lysergic acid diethylamide, 67:173
 hallucinogen, perceptual disorder, 67:173
 heroin, single photon emission computed tomography, 67:39
 iodoamphetamine, single photon emission computed tomography, 67:99
 lysergic acid diethylamide, cortical disinhibition, 67:173
 lysergic acid diethylamide, electroencephalography, 67:173
 lysergic acid diethylamide, evoked potentials, 67:173
 lysergic acid diethylamide, perceptual disorder, 67:173

marijuana intoxication, basal ganglia, cerebellum, orbitofrontal cortex, 67:29
 marijuana intoxication, positron emission tomography, 67:29
 neuropsychology, alcohol abuse, 67:99
 neuropsychology, single photon emission computed tomography, 67:99
 opiate withdrawal, single photon emission computed tomography, 67:39
 orbitofrontal cortex, marijuana intoxication, 67:29
 orbitofrontal cortex, positron emission tomography, 67:29
 orbitofrontal cortex, tetrahydrocannabinol, 67:29
 parietal cortex, attention, 67:17
 parietal cortex, continuous performance test, 67:17
 parietal cortex, positron emission tomography, 67:17
 parietal cortex, posttraumatic stress disorder, 67:17
 perceptual disorder, lysergic acid diethylamide, 67:173
 positron emission tomography, attention, 67:17
 positron emission tomography, basal ganglia, cerebellum, 67:29
 positron emission tomography, continuous performance test, 67:17
 positron emission tomography, marijuana intoxication, 67:29
 positron emission tomography, orbitofrontal and parietal cortex, 67:29
 positron emission tomography, posttraumatic stress disorder, 67:17
 positron emission tomography, tetrahydrocannabinol, 67:29
 posttraumatic stress disorder, attention, 67:17
 posttraumatic stress disorder, continuous performance test, 67:17
 posttraumatic stress disorder, parietal cortex, 67:17
 posttraumatic stress disorder, positron emission tomography, 67:17
 Raven's progressive-matrices, alcohol abuse, 67:99
 Raven's progressive-matrices, single photon emission computed tomography, 67:99
 single photon emission computed tomography, alcohol abuse, abstinence, 67:99
 single photon emission computed tomography, heroin, 67:39
 single photon emission computed tomography, iodoamphetamine, 67:99
 single photon emission computed tomography, neuropsychology, 67:99
 single photon emission computed tomography, opiate withdrawal, 67:39
 single photon emission computed tomography, Raven's progressive-matrices, 67:99
 single photon emission computed tomography, smoking, 67:99
 single photon emission computed tomography, Tc-hexamethylpropyleneamine oxime, 67:39
 smoking, single photon emission computed tomography, 67:99
 tetrahydrocannabinol, basal ganglia, cerebellum, orbitofrontal cortex, 67:29
 tetrahydrocannabinol, positron emission tomography, 67:29

Temporal lobe

affective disorder, age, 67:59
 affective disorder, single photon emission computed tomography, 67:59, 68:1
 age, affective disorder, 67:59

- age, magnetic resonance imaging, 67:189
age, schizophrenia, 67:189
age, single photon emission computed tomography, 67:59
age of onset, schizophrenia, 67:189, 68:65
Alzheimer's disease, magnetic resonance imaging, 68:65
geriatric depression, single photon emission computed tomography, 67:59
hippocampal formation, limbic system, 67:135
hippocampal formation, magnetic resonance imaging, 67:135
hippocampal formation, negative symptoms, 67:135
hippocampal formation, schizophrenia, 67:135
hippocampal formation, volumetry, 67:135
limbic system, magnetic resonance imaging, 67:135
limbic system, negative symptoms, 67:135
limbic system, schizophrenia, 67:135
limbic system, volumetry, 67:135
magnetic resonance imaging, age, 67:189
magnetic resonance imaging, hippocampal formation, 67:135
magnetic resonance imaging, limbic system, 67:135
magnetic resonance imaging, negative symptoms, 67:135
magnetic resonance imaging, schizophrenia, 67:135, 67:155, 67:189, 68:65
magnetic resonance imaging, superior temporal gyrus, 67:155
magnetic resonance imaging, volumetry, 67:135, 67:155, 68:65
negative symptoms, affective disorder, 68:1
negative symptoms, hippocampal formation, 67:135
negative symptoms, limbic system, 67:135
negative symptoms, magnetic resonance imaging, 67:135
negative symptoms, positive symptoms, 67:49, 68:1
negative symptoms, schizophrenia, 67:49, 67:135, 68:1
negative symptoms, single photon emission computed tomography, 67:49, 68:1
positive symptoms, negative symptoms, 67:49, 68:1
positive symptoms, schizophrenia, 67:49, 68:1

positive symptoms, single photon emission computed tomography, 67:49, 68:1
positron emission tomography, violence, 68:111
schizophrenia, age, 67:189
schizophrenia, age of onset, 67:189
schizophrenia, hippocampal formation, 67:135
schizophrenia, limbic system, 67:135
schizophrenia, magnetic resonance imaging, 67:135, 67:155, 67:189, 68:65
schizophrenia, negative symptoms, 67:49, 67:135, 68:1
schizophrenia, positive symptoms, 67:49, 68:1
schizophrenia, positron emission tomography, 67:155, 68:111
schizophrenia, single photon emission computed tomography, 67:49, 68:1
schizophrenia, superior temporal gyrus, 67:155
schizophrenia, temporal lobe length, 67:189
schizophrenia, violence, 68:111
schizophrenia, volumetry, 67:135, 67:155, 68:65
single photon emission computed tomography, affective disorder, 67:59, 68:1
single photon emission computed tomography, age, 67:59
single photon emission computed tomography, geriatric depression, 67:59
single photon emission computed tomography, negative symptoms, 67:49, 68:1
single photon emission computed tomography, positive symptoms, 67:49, 68:1
single photon emission computed tomography, schizophrenia, 67:49, 68:1
superior temporal gyrus, magnetic resonance imaging, 67:155
superior temporal gyrus, schizophrenia, 67:155
superior temporal gyrus, volumetry, 67:155
violence, positron emission tomography, 68:111
violence, schizophrenia, 68:111
volumetry, hippocampal formation, 67:135
volumetry, limbic system, 67:135
volumetry, magnetic resonance imaging, 67:135, 67:155
volumetry, negative symptoms, 67:135
volumetry, schizophrenia, 67:135, 67:155
volumetry, superior temporal gyrus, 67:155
- Tetrahydrocannabinol.** See Marijuana
- Ventricle-brain ratio.** See Computed tomography
- Violence**
positron emission tomography, schizophrenia, 68:111
positron emission tomography, temporal lobe, 68:111
schizophrenia, positron emission tomography, 68:111
schizophrenia, temporal lobe, 68:111
temporal lobe, positron emission tomography, 68:111
temporal lobe, schizophrenia, 68:111